THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

VOL. XXXVI NO. 260 | COPYRIGHT 1944 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY | BOSTON, MONDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1944 | ** ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands, FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

New U.S. Drive Gains Ground in Reich; Liberation of Greece Seems Imminent; Russian Advance Perils Balkan Nazis

Shipyard Walkouts Fade; Polish Breach Widened; Pullman Gives Up Service

The World's Day—October 2, 1944

New England: Shipyards Resume Normal Work

Shipyard strikes in New England faded out today as normal production was restored in the Bath Iron Works of Bath, Maine, which is building destroyers, and at the big Simpson and Atlantic repair yards of East Boston. [Page 2.]

A $200 a year pay increase for Boston firemen was predicted today by William Arthur Reilly, Boston Fire Commissioner, but he felt the increase wouldn't become effective until after the November election. [Page 2.]

Boston department and specialty stores affiliated with the Boston Retail Trade Board today began their fall and winter schedules, opening at 9:45 a. m. and closing at 5:45 p. m. daily; except on days when the stores are open evenings. Some stores are open on Monday evenings, others on Wednesdays.

Labor union employment service which is free and doesn't even require union membership, has completed its seventh year in Boston. Cooks and Pastry Cooks Association, A. F. of L., has placed 6,000 cooks and kitchen workers in jobs. [Page 2.]

In Europe: Criticism of 'Bor' Widens Breach

Harsh criticism of Gen. Tadeusz (Bor) Komorowski, newly appointed Commander in Chief of the Polish Armed Forces, by leaders of the Polish Committee of National Liberation in Moscow is reported to have widened again the breach between the Moscow group and the London Government in exile.

Russia and Bulgaria have agreed to joint military occupation of eastern and western Thrace for the duration of the war, the Ankara Radio reported from Sofia. The radiocast added that rival Greek and Bulgarian claims to Thrace will be deferred for postwar arbitration.

Potato crop in Germany is expected to be mediocre following last year's bad harvest, according to Nazi Reichsminister Herbert Backe, who radiocast to the German people a pessimistic view of the Reich's food situation.

Marshal Philippe Pétain is reported to have removed from Belfort to Germany, the German Radio announced. Ambassador Fernand de Brinon is said to have assumed the presidency of the French committee "for the safeguarding of France's national interests."

ppointment of Seim Sarper, the Turkish Government's Director-General of the Press and Information, as Turkey's new Ambassador to Russia to succeed Husseyin Ragip, recently recalled, has been announced in Ankara.

our changes in Sweden's cabinet have been made following the recent parliamentary election. A Stockholm announcement said Bertil Ohlin has become Minister of Trade, Tage Erlander and B. G. Danielson have been appointed "Consulting Ministers," and Fritjof Domoe has been named Communications Minister.

rial of Charles Maurras, leader of the French Royalist Action Française who was arrested in Lyon Sept. 9, has begun, the Toulouse Radio reported.

lajor air-line routes inside the Soviet Union now total more than 86,800 miles, Moscow reported.

Soviet power has returned to Estonia to stay," declared Harald Haberun, Estonian representative to the Soviet Union's Council of Peoples Commissars, who announced that Soviet state and local administrators have resumed their duties throughout the liberated republic.

All French journalists will have to be licensed by the Government starting in April, 1945, the Agence Francaise de Presse has disclosed in its summary of the newly published Government Press Ordinances, a Paris dispatch said.

National: Pullman, Inc., to Give Up Car Service

Pullman, Inc., has elected to sell its sleeping car servicing business and retain its railroad car manufacturing business in compliance with an antitrust decree, the U. S. District Court in Philadelphia which entered the decree last May announced. [Financial Page.]

Basil O'Connor, American Red Cross Chairman, left for Europe for an inspection of Red Cross operations with American troops in France and England. In his absence, Dr. Louis L. Dublin, on leave from the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, will assume Directorship, the Red Cross announced in New York.

Headquarters of the Antiaircraft Command of the Army Ground Forces will be moved from Richmond, Va., to Fort Bliss, Texas, where the Antiaircraft Artillery School, Antiaircraft Artillery Board, and large unit and replacement training centers are now located, the War Department announced.

Washington: Building Priority Aid for Vets

mediate priority aid for honorably discharged veterans of World War II for building or remodeling their homes is available, according to a War Production Board and National Housing Agency announcement.

mported footwear such as leather-soled moccasins from Mexico which have been classed as house slippers have been put on the same rationing basis as U. S.-made footwear, according to the Office of Price Administration.

Americas: Bolivian Envoy to U. S. Leaves Soon

As Bolivian ambassador to Washington, Enrique Baldivieso, independent Socialist and former Foreign Minister, will leave for the United States soon, it was announced in La Paz.

With arrangements already made to bring 300 Jewish children from Hungary to Ecuador, Jacob Landau, representative of the War Refugee Board, has announced that Ecuador will admit "all Jewish immigrants with honest background" who wish to settle in the country.

Far East: Communist Leader Returns to Yenan

Lin Tso-han, chairman of the Chinese Communist Government, will return this week to Yenan after failing to obtain agreement on a single point in the four and a half months of negotiations on the tangled Communist issue, Chungking announced.

You Pick 'Em at Bargain Price —Lincoln 'Macs' and Tomatoes

By Everett M. Smith

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

LINCOLN, Mass., Oct. 2—Juicy red "Macs" and plenty of green tomatoes for pickling at the bargain prices of $1 a bushel—if you bring your own containers and do your own picking.

Such was the "mutual benefit" plan which over the week end sent hundreds of motorists through autumn's multi-colored country roads to the Bakerbridge Road estate of James J. Storrow, here in Lincoln.

Small "Ad" Did Trick

They had been attracted by a small advertisement, the idea of James V. David, superintendent of the farm, who found himself faced with a bumper crop, a glutted market, and an acute shortage of labor and containers.

"It's a mutual benefit plan," Mr. David explained. "By striking a happy medium between the retail and wholesale price, we dispose of a bumper crop without hauling it to market, save our scarce con-

Continued on Page 2, Column 4

The Christian Science Monitor Index

Monday, October 2, 1944

Boston and New England News 2, 4, 5
Christian Science Services on Radio 15
Daily Features Page 19
Editorials 20
Financial Pages 16, 17
For Children 14
Forthcoming Christian Science Lectures 15
Maine Letter 4
Radio Timetable 5
Sports Page 12
Theater and Arts 5
The Home Forum 12
Thinking and Doing (With Greek Translation)

Advertising

Amusements (grouped) 5
Classified 14
Restaurants (grouped) 18

Weather Predictions

Fair

Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2.

Social Reforms: Whither Britain?

One of the most significant events of the present era occurred last week when the British Government issued a White Paper embodying many of the widespread social reforms urged in the widely publicized Beveridge report.

Just what will these changes do to the complicated structure of British society?

A detailed analysis of the reforms and their probable effects is provided today by Peter Lyne, who has made a special study of British social affairs and trends.

First Page, Second Section.

Drive Starts To Improve Safety Code

A legislative drive of "two years' duration if necessary" to help modernize the State's safety code was launched today by the Citizens' Committee for Uniform Safety Laws, which asserted that laws protecting the citizens of the Commonwealth against fire are still full of gaping weaknesses.

Acknowledging the steps already taken since the Coconut Grove fire to safeguard local communities against the return of such conflagrations, Prof. Walter C. Voss, Executive Committee chairman of the Citizens' Committee, told a State House hearing that his group of interested laymen still contended that the State had only scratched the surface of a strong, model safety code.

Professor Voss said he represented 60 different community organizations in 23 cities which have followed for 15 years, and intend to follow with increasing pressure, the progress in bringing the State's building code to a place of national prominence.

He spoke before a special legislative recess commission already instrumental in passing recent laws establishing a State Board of Standards and Appeals and formulating a basic code following the night club tragedy of two years ago.

Professor Voss proposed the extension of the powers of the Board of Standards and Appeals over all buildings and structures, as well as the present "places of public assembly." He would also strengthen the enforcement powers of the board by giving it explicit rights to revise and repeal certain regulations promulgated as law.

Other proposals presented by the professor would protect the property owner during an appeal from the law by holding up the orders of an inspector until the case is reviewed and provide more liberal appeals from all orders by the State and local inspectors.

Official representatives of 75 cities and towns appeared at today's hearing. Among them were Henry J. Nichols, Chairman of the Citizens' Committee; Burtis S. Brown, consulting engineer with wide experience in the field of building codes; Francis V. Bullfinch, member of a prominent architectural firm; Edward W. Romer, former building commissioner of Boston, and C. Clark Macomber, Boston contracting engineer.

Associated Press Radiophoto

Cliffs of Dover Freed From Gunfire

Dover townspeople stand on Military Hill, overlooking the English Channel, and wave toward the French coast, where Canadian troops are in possession of long-range guns of Germans. In lower picture, women and children are seen leaving caves where they have lived since early in the war.

Britain Hails Liberation Of Calais Coast

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

DOVER, Eng., Oct. 2—Britain rejoiced over the liberation of Calais this week end. They rejoiced because the capture of this Nazi fortress by Canadians meant the end of the four-year ordeal for citizens of England's southeast coast towns—chiefly Dover, Folkstone, Hythe, Ramsgate, and Deal.

Britain is rejoicing, too, because Calais in friendly hands is a traditional symbol of Britain's freedom from continental aggression.

British ships can once more sail unmolested through the narrow straits dividing the southeast corner of England from the continent of Europe.

The story of the intensity of the bombardment of this coast by long-range guns can now be told for the first time.

Dover has had 187 shell warn-

Continued on Page 6, Column 3

F. F. I. in Power

A special correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor, touring newly liberated south France with a small group of American newspapermen, discovers the whole area is run by vigorous young men of the Resistance Groups, who are determined to have some form of state socialism established without delay.

Patriots Hold Reins Shaping French Policy

By Arno Dosch-Fleurot

Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PAU, France, Oct. 2—The Forces of Resistance have become the dominant political influence in France, at least for the present, because the old political parties have lost their hold on the people.

The humiliation and suffering of the past four years have been laid directly or indirectly at the door of the old parties. They are accused of incapacity to establish national unity or make war successfully. The fact that they voted special powers to Marshal Philippe Pétain under whose government they suffered at the hands of the Germans, counts against the politicians of the past.

During a three days' tour covering southwest France, a small American newspaper group found new men in power everywhere. This is perhaps not surprising in a highly political region which furnished many leading figures.

The new crop is also highly political, but, in contrast with the old-line moderates of the radical Socialist Party which controlled this region, they want rapid action toward a completely new political economic life.

As they are pushing for action, lasting changes will no doubt take place in the national structure

Continued on Page 6, Column 6

Belgians Put Stable Money On Must List

By Mallory Browne

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BRUSSELS, Oct. 2—The Belgian Government faces two urgent problems which must be solved before it can take up the long-term aspects of reconstruction in Belgium.

These two immediate questions are currency and what to do about armed resistance groups. Both are being tackled vigorously by the Pierlot Cabinet working in closest collaboration with the Allied Civil Affairs Mission here.

The currency problem arises out of the inflation of the Belgian franc, deliberatedly carried out by the Germans. One of the worst difficulties the civil affairs experts at Allied Headquarters encountered in their efforts to help feed the people was the Belgians' own lack of complete confidence in their currency.

Farm Crops Withheld

This is no secret. The Government itself frankly recognized the situation and in its statement to the Belgian Parliament promised quick action to correct the position.

In the meantime, farmers are reluctant to sell their crops and their cattle in a currency the future value of which they have no way of knowing. The result is that the food problem in Belgium has been complicated by the fact

Continued on Page 6, Column 7

Auto Trade Is Denied Priority But Gains WPB Aid Otherwise

By Neal Stanford

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2 — The motor industry which last week disclosed to a group of newspapermen touring the Detroit plants that it felt the Government should give it priority on machine tools right under top war requirements was turned down today by the War Production Board's Chairman, J. A. Krug, who said no industry could be so favored.

He buttressed his refusal by pointing to record-breaking munition schedules facing the country. To tell the auto industry it could have priority would be defrauding the business into expecting something that wouldn't materialize, he said.

The industry, while not agreeing with Mr. Krug on the inability of some good to come from such a priority rating, nevertheless appreciates his frankness. It at least knows where it stands on that point. It only wishes that in the past Government agencies had been as specific and abrupt. It points to several WPB orders which on the surface appeared to aid reconversion planning but which actually proved illusive when any attempt was made to capitalize on them.

One That Backfired

For example, the WPB with considerable fanfare some weeks ago allowed the industry to divert a few of its planning chiefs to programming civilian auto production. But, the industry claims, when they tried to get specific men released for such work the War Manpower Commission and the Selective Service Administration turned thumbs down on their requests. Despite optimistic headlines which suggested reconversion—or at least planning for reconversion was now being made possible—the industry benefited not at all. It is such conflicts between agency orders that the industry despairs of.

The basis for the industry's claim to priority rights in obtaining machine tools made a sharp distinction between it and other industries which had completely converted to war work and those which had only partially con-

Continued on Page 15, Column 4

Italian Musical Comedy Depicts 'Friend La Guardia' in Talking Mood

ROME, Oct. 2 (AP)—When and if Mayor Fiorello La Guardia arrives in Rome, he will find himself already satirized in "Cantachiaro," an Italian musical comedy which has been drawing capacity crowds in Rome for two months.

"La Guardia" appears in a sketch on propaganda. He is shown holding a microphone and saying, "Questo e l'amico La Guardia"—"this is friend La Guardia"—but not much more.

The New York Mayor used to make a weekly shortwave radiocast to Italy.

Allied officials here had no information on what post Mayor La Guardia might occupy but the report that he was coming soon is causing a stir in the Allied Control Commission, where the top post of High Commissioner is vacant. Capt. Ellery W. Stone has been Acting Commissioner since Lieut. Gen. Frank N. M. McFarlane returned to England.

With Italy receiving a $50,000,000 grant from the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, it is possible Mayor La Guardia might head the UNRRA setup here. Or if Brig. Gen. William O'Dwyer is not returning from the United States, Mayor La Guardia might replace him as head of the economic subcommission of the ACC. Another possibility discussed here is that he might have a brand new "trouble shooting" job.

De Gaulle Outlines Program Of Reconstruction for France

LILLE, France, Oct. 2 (AP)—Charles de Gaulle declared yesterday that the French Government would apply gradually a planned economy on reconstruction and economic activity in France to avoid "the prewar political, social, and moral situation which took us to the brink of the abyss."

Speaking before a cheering audience of 20,000 in his first visit to his native city since before the German occupation, General de Gaulle said the Government had already taken steps toward this planned economy by taking over control of the mines.

Entire control of the country's economy "will be carried out in due time," he said, adding: "It will be an organization of industry in which all who participate are considered associates."

He told his audience in this industrial city that the Government's course was for the benefit of all ". . . so that every French man and woman shall have a better life. We no longer can permit the concentration of interests which in England and America are called trusts and which today do not meet the needs of social betterment."

In outlining his program, General de Gaulle went on to say that "we must have state control without, at the same time, excluding initiative and profit. . . . We have got to have participation of workers and management without conflicting in any way with those having the responsibility of direction."

If the audience in this city of textile and chemical plants and coal mines regarded this as possibly a middle-of-the-road trend, it did not say so, but shouted itself hoarse with "Vive de Gaulle," as the tall general continued:

"We are going to show the world and ourselves that the suffering and humiliation of the past four years have not been for nothing. We are a great people who know what we want and what we are going to do."

General de Gaulle declared that the army of France would fight on beside the Allies to the end of the war.

His automobile trip from Paris to Lille was a triumphant parade through crowds that lined the roads at every village.

Defense on West Front by Germans utilizes every ingredient of tough resistance.

By William H. Stringer

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS, Allied Expeditionary Force, Oct. 2—Massed artillery fire, road blocks, and mines, individual strong points, forest sniping, persistent patrolling to guard against surprise and heavy counterattacks where danger is greatest—these are ingredients of the tough resistance which the Germans today are making to the Allied advance everywhere along the West Front.

They are skilfully utilizing the rough country which parallels Germany's frontier—forests in the vicinity of the Belfort Gap, man-made obstacles and hills in the region beyond the Aachen and the waterways of Holland.

They are being assisted by the heavy weather which seems to be fighting on the enemy's side most of the time. They are returning the Luftwaffe to the fray in limited quantities. Combine these factors indicated by reports of the week-end operations to the Supreme Headquarters and it means hard fighting for the Allies.

Nazi Supplies Built Up

This doesn't mean the enemy will be able to hold the new drive in the Aachen area opened by the American First Army. The Allied High Command has obviously utilized the past few weeks to build up forces and concentrate supplies for this and other major onslaughts.

But an analysis of today's front-line reports indicates how much veracity there is in the assertion of Dr. Robert Ley in Der Angriff that "our defenses in the west have been built up again."

The week-end's heavy counter-attack east of Nijmegen on the Arnhem road followed the latest Nazi pattern. It was held by the British Second Army troops, and rocket-firing typhoons swooped down to attack enemy guns and columns.

Series of Small Thrusts

This broke the counterattack into smaller forces, each of which pursued its own little thrust. Parties of 20 to 30 men, plus a few tanks, kept advancing, some succeeding in infiltrating our lines, but no serious penetrations occurred.

The infiltrators are now being mopped up. That is the way these counterattacks are contained. Rocket-firing "Tiffies" are doing a great job.

Strong artillery defenses were encountered frequently in the Aachen area where Lieut. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges is now lunging forward. American First Army men are sometimes able to remain quietly inside captured enemy pillboxes and laugh at shells whining overhead. At other times well-placed artillery fire from enemy guns inflict more than a moderate amount of casualties.

Varied assortment of artillery is strongly bombarding American Seventh Army positions penetrating the Belfort Gap defenses, Shaef reports.

The Germans have been able to assemble heavy guns, mortars, and multiple rocket-firing Neubelwurfers. Additionally they are using a small-type rocket-firer like the Bazooka, but which is fired from the ground in its packing case which is usable only once, unlike the Bazooka. These are considerably inaccurate, but noisy.

Great air assault paces advance near Aachen —Allies smash two major counterblows.

By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

From Associated Press And other direct news dispatches

American troops in Germany have opened a big drive.

General Hodges' First Army has driven a wedge two miles deep on a six-mile front north of Aachen after unleashing one of the greatest combined air-land assaults of the European campaign. Apparently the Germans are offering fierce resistance, but there are few details as yet. More than 1,000 planes are pacing the assault.

The new offensive brings to a halt a week of teeter-totter fighting. Over the week end, the Germans launched two major counterattacks, one directed against the British Second Army at the north end of the Holland salient and the other aimed at the American Third Army in the Nancy-Metz sector, but both were halted. Numerous lesser counterblows likewise were of little avail.

The German counterattacks undoubtedly represented a major attempt to halt or hamper the opening of the Allied offensive, but the news that General Hodges is on the march shows that they succeeded in doing neither.

It is to be hoped that General Hodges' smash will compel the Nazis to shift the bulk of their strength in Holland to their imperiled lines near Aachen. This would enable the British Second Army to swing around the end of the Siegfried Line with much less difficulty than it has encountered thus far. There are reports, incidentally, that such a transfer already may be under way.

The Allies' preponderance in manpower and matériel gives them a tremendous advantage on a long front. The situation is similar in many respects to that which prevailed in the early days in Normandy. With almost unlimited power, the Allies can strike in force at one or more places simultaneously. The Germans, with decidedly limited power, must weaken one sector in order to provide an adequate defense in another. Thus it becomes merely a question of time until the Allies break through at one point or another.

Meanwhile, the liberation of Greece appears to be drawing near. Cairo reports the Germans have abandoned three strategic islands off the southern tip of Greece, and an Allied expeditionary force is said to have landed on Greek territory just below Albania.

In Yugoslavia, Russian troops, supported by clouds of planes, have fought to within 43 miles of the Nis-Belgrade railway in a developing threat to an estimated 200,000 Germans in the lower Balkans. According to an unconfirmed dispatch from Turkey, Russian-Romanian units are 22 miles inside Hungary in a drive on Budapest.

As regards the war against Japan, a recapitulation of Allied communiqués discloses that at least 1,220 Japanese surface craft have been destroyed or damaged in the last month, including 303 seagoing ships definitely sunk.

Western Front:

Huge U. S. Drive Begun Near Aachen

Ending a stalemate of almost two weeks, in which German counterattacks were beaten off while the mighty punch was prepared, Lieut. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' United States First Army began one of the greatest combined air-and-land assaults of the European campaign from its positions inside the Siegfried Line near Aachen.

The attack was preceded by a heavily concentrated artillery barrage and by a thunderous drum beat of thudding bombs from hundreds of medium and fighter bombers.

Racing out of gray cloudy skies,

Continued on Page 8, Column 1

Three Short Strikes End In New England Shipyards

Strikes in three New England shipyards flickered out today. The biggest tieup vanished at the Bath Iron Works Corporation of Bath, Maine, while the most unusual stoppage was erased in the Simpson and Atlantic ship repair yards of East Boston.

None of the walkouts was sponsored by a union. At Bath the leaders of the independent union urged return of the men to work, and at East Boston the shipbuilding union of the Congress of Industrial Organizations disclaimed the halt in production.

The difficulty at East Boston is reported as probably the first of its kind in New England. It was caused by a dispute between lead men, who supervise the work of groups of from 10 to 40 workers, and the management. Both repair yards are owned by the Bethlehem Steel Company.

The lead men are minor supervisors. They are not in the foremen class, nor in the workmen class. They are paid extra for their oversight, but felt they should have more, and they asked also a job classification of lead men.

In their supervisory duties, they represent management, and though many of them are members of the C. I. O. union, they do not make a part of its bargaining unit. Their group numbers some 400.

The dispute had run along for over a year, and four days before the walkout started last Friday, the dispute had been certified to the New England War Labor Board. As the yards work Saturday and Sundays, the tieup ran into three days. Some 3,000 workers were made idle part of this time. The two yards employ between 5,500 and 6,000.

On Saturday Saul Wallen, Regional WLB chairman, and his principal strike adjusting aides urged spokesmen of the lead men to return to their jobs today, and they agreed. A panel is to be set up shortly to try to work out the dispute. This would have been done without the tieup, since the case was already before the WLB.

The problems at Bath are to be voted on in a yard-wide referendum within two weeks. The issues include questions about a bonus and contracts with workers.

No 'Strings' To Job Aid By Cooks' Union

By Frederick W. Carr
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

What is believed by its sponsors to be the only employment service run by a labor union without charge and without the necessity of joining the union is now completing its seventh year in Boston.

During this time 6,000 cooks and other kitchen workers have been placed in jobs by the Cooks and Pastry Cooks Association of the American Federation of Labor, it reports.

Joseph Stefani, financial secretary and business agent of the Boston union, said the union's employment agency is located at 27 Dock Square, in a locality of private employment agencies and in offices formerly occupied by one.

Many Not in Union

"We have given more work to people who do not belong to our organization than to those who do," Mr. Stefani noted. "For instance in 1941 we sent out 431 to summer resorts, and only 53 of them were union members. Last year we obtained employment for 150 nonunion people during the summer period. Less than a third went to union places and became union members. The rest didn't.

"This year we have sent out all told about 425, again less than a third to union places.

"We make no charge. Sometimes we give the fare to go to a job.

"We have spent quite a bit of money on advertising. During the first six months of this year we paid out $2,000 for advertising on the Boston Elevated. We also had 1,000 calendars printed.

"What we get out of our free employment service is mainly prestige and good will for the union. Now and then new people do join the union.

"The union limits its job finding service to persons who work within the kitchen. It specializes in kitchen help from dish washers to chefs.

No Pressure on Those Helped

"The applicant signs a card to become a union member. Then if he goes to a union place, he can join the union. If he goes into a closed shop, he joins. But if he goes to a nonunion place, he does not become a member of the union, and the card he signed lapses.

"The union puts no pressure on those who use its employment service to become union members," Mr. Stefani added. "They can come in or not as they choose. That is usually determined by the place where they go to work, whether or not it is unionized.

"When they do accept a union job, the initiation fee for any position paying over $25 a week is $10, and under $25 it is $5. Thirty days are given to pay. The dues are $18 a year, which cover a $150 burial benefit."

The Cooks' and Pastry Cooks' Association had a very hard time in getting started in Boston, Mr. Stefani recalled, but now has 1,500 regular members. It was chartered in February of 1937.

Coastguardsmen and Spars Get Friendly After-Service Aid

By R. Stafford Derby
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Coastguardsmen and Spars who come to Boston for their final "separation from service" procedure find a keen interest in their personal problems and practical, friendly assistance awaiting them at the office of Military Morale, Lieut. Commander Stephen Paine, of the United States Coast Guard Reserve, in charge, located at 40 Broad Street, Boston.

Officially designated the "Boston Civil Readjustment Office" in a recent Coast Guard announcement, continuation of the same individualized service to the discharged service people is expected by Lieutenant Commander Paine, who sees no large call on the facilities of his office until full and final victory over the Japanese is an accomplished fact.

Large "Intake Stations"

When the Coastguardsman or Spar starts on the path out of the service and back to civilian life, the officially prescribed procedure carries him through large "intake stations" at Alameda, Calif., or Manhattan Beach, N. Y.

From these locations, the discharge routine directs the veterans to the headquarters of their "home" Naval District. Here in Boston, "Constitution Base" is their destination.

Of necessity the handling of large numbers of men and women at the "intake stations," and the completion of the myriad forms which are required by regulations make the process impersonal in nature until the veterans come to their "home ports."

At this point the civil readjustment force, comprised of Lieutenant Commander Paine, a Spar and three enlisted Coastguardsmen, comes into the picture and puts the service to the veterans on an intimate, individualized basis.

With a broad background of business experience in Boston, Lieutenant Commander Paine is able to bring a practical viewpoint to the immediate problems of the veterans. Experience in helping many discharged veterans for more than a year has convinced the Commander that the main thing to avoid is any semblance of a "run-around."

Each veteran is told the general benefits which he is entitled to under Federal and state legislation, established agecies which can help him meet specific needs—such as education and rehabilitation—and then allowed to make his own decision as to what he wants to do.

Interest Is Carried Along

Most of the discharged veterans coming to the office at the present time are cases of disability discharges, Lieutenant Commander Paine explained, adding that special attention is given these to make sure that every benefit to which they are entitled is known.

Interest of the Coast Guard in their veterans does not end when they reach their homes. A friendly follow-up is made by the civil readjustment office to see it the veteran has run into any snags which can be removed.

On arriving at their home towns many of the veterans are likely to receive well-meant but misleading information which hinders their readjustment. One of the helpful practices of the Boston office is to check up with the veterans and be sure that they are not following a will-o-the-wisp, or planning on a false basis.

Although the present organization is ample to meet all needs for readjustment or guidance service reasonably to be expected prior to total victory, Commander Paine pointed out that the expansion of personnel would be easily accomplished to take care of any peak load at the time of total demobilization.

"Priority points" for the discharge of Coast Guard personnel have not yet been announced, but the general demobilization program as worked out by Rear Admiral Robert Donohue, Chief Personnel Officer of the Coast Guard, is in operation.

In addition to the personal service which the veterans receive in Boston, this general program calls for complete physical checkups at the "intake stations" where their pay and service records will be brought up to date and group instruction in the benefits of the G. I. Bill of Rights will be explained. This process, it is said, will take about 15 days.

In Boston the mustering out system calls for the personalized counsel and the furnishing of the fare home to those who have finished their active duty with the Coast Guard.

WE INVITE YOU

to inspect our Fall lines of clothing tailored with unvarying NICKERSON attention to details. In fabrics of NICKERSON quality. A combination that means service, style, value.

SUITS $45 to $60

TOPCOATS $40 to $55

NICKERSON THE MEN'S STORE

298 Washington St. Opp. School St. Boston

Two Million Feet of Lumber Ready to Repair Cape Homes

Acquisition of nearly 2,000,000 feet of lumber to be used for repairs to Cape Cod homes and buildings damaged by last month's hurricane, was announced today by Howard Clapp, Building Advisor of the Red Cross in the North Atlantic Region.

Already thousands of feet of this lumber are pouring into the sheds of Cape Cod lumber dealers and may be claimed upon personal application by anyone whose buildings were damaged by the hurricane. The applicant does not need a priority to obtain lumber for repairs as it is up to the dealer to decide how much lumber is needed to effectually carry out the repairs.

The Red Cross, which has authority over the Federal Agency of the War Production Board to issue lumber priorities in the damaged area, has had its agent on the scene ever since the high winds caused heavy damage to homes and property.

Mr. Clapp says that there is every reason to believe at this time that all damaged houses and essential buildings will be put in a satisfactory condition to weather the winter.

It is estimated that 50 per cent of the lumber will go for repairs to damaged houses while other essential buildings will get the other 50 per cent.

Mr. Clapp said that while the present estimate of needs seems to be sufficient at this time if there is additional lumber needed he was certain that it would be forthcoming.

Unessential buildings, such as resort hotels, may have to wait before making permanent repairs but they will be allowed material for emergency work.

Mr. Clapp said that so far no requests have come for other materials other than lumber. This points to the fact that inside electrical fixtures were not damaged by the storm. What outside wiring was damaged comes under the province of the electrical companies.

Three Submarines Take to the Water

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Oct. 2 (AP)—Two submarines, the U. S. S. Quillback and the U. S. S. Argonaut, were christened yesterday at the Portsmouth Navy Yard.

Mrs. John A. Tyree, Jr., wife of a Navy Commander, sponsored the Quillback and Mrs. Allan R. McGann, wife of a Navy Captain, took a similar role in naming the Argonaut.

The latter craft perpetuates the name of the Argonaut, reported lost in the Pacific theater of war in February, 1943.

At Groton, Conn., a third submarine, the Capitaine, financed by the purchase of war bonds by the people of Puerto Rico, was launched at the Electric Boat Company's Victory Yard.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Noted International Photographer To Lecture at Boston Camera Club

Adolf Fassbender, internationally known pictorial photographer, will give a free lecture on "How to See and Take a Picture" at the Boston Camera Club, 351 Newbury Street, Thursday evening, Oct. 5, at 8 o'clock. Everyone interested in photography is invited to attend.

Fifteen photographic prints made by Mr. Fassbender, depicting the typical American farm life, were selected recently by the United States Bureau of Cultural Relations, and sent for exhibit throughout China, Sweden, Ireland and Russia.

As recognition of his service to the advancement of pictorial photography, Mr. Fassbender has received the Fellowship of the Royal Photographic Society of Great Britain, a Fellowship in the Photographic Society of America, and numerous honorary memberships in many of the leading clubs in this country. At the present time, he serves as Vice-President of the Oval Table Society, and is very active on the photographic division of the Citizens' Committee, distributing photographic prints to Army and Navy camps and hospitals.

After serving a four years' apprenticeship during his early boyhood in Europe, he became active in professional portraiture, commercial and illustrative work. After coming to the United States, where he was engaged in professional work in New York City, Mr. Fassbender was appointed Head Instructor of Photography in the Brooklyn Institute of Art and Science, where he was the first to introduce the teaching of composition and art in photography via technique.

Bring Your Basket and Do Your Own Picking

By a Staff Photographer

Storrow Farm Sells Apples and Green Tomatoes on Mutual Benefit Plan

The market glutted, and picking labor scarce, James V. David, superintendent on the James J. Storrow farm in Lincoln, Mass., advertised a "mutual benefit" plan of disposing of a bumper crop, under which purchasers brought their own containers and carried home apples and tomatoes at $1 a bushel. In this way, Mr. David saved his own containers, which also were scarce, and attracted many persons to the farm, where they also purchased squashes, pumpkins, onions, and other vegetables. Top—Some of the purchasers carrying away apples in their own baskets. Below—Left to right, Mrs. Irving Morrow of Belmont, her husband, and little Philip, who also wants to help; Irving, Jr., and a neighbor, Mrs. Winfield Ritcey, gather green tomatoes.

You Pick 'Em at Bargain Price —Lincoln 'Macs' and Tomatoes

Continued from Page 1

tainers, and give the purchasers a good bargain for their money.

Actually, the advertising scheme began last summer, when snap beans were plentiful and picking labor was at a premium. "We advertised then for folks to come and pick their own at a bargain price, and many came who otherwise probably never would have found our place, which is somewhat off the beaten path.

"And, when they came, they found other vegetables and fruits, too. Same as today, when we have disposed of more than 500 bushels of McIntosh apples, besides many bushels of tomatoes, as well as squashes, pumpkins, onions, melons, and other crops at our stand here."

Idea of More Food

Beyond the orchards, in a field once red with ripening tomatoes, but now shorn to little more than late green ones just right for piccalilli, dozens of persons were helping harvest the crop—which might have been left for the frost had it not been for their labors.

These city folks were enjoying the fresh country air, the warm sunshine—and were getting a real bargain.

"Mrs. Storrow wanted to use as much of her land as possible for the production of food," Mr. David continued between waiting on customers, "and she wanted to do it in a way that would be of most benefit to the people. Many who bring along a single bushel basket or box find that the apples and tomatoes are such a bargain that they fill up the trunk or back seat of their car, and then fill the box again.

"They've come here today from as far away as Lowell and Chelmsford, from Natick, Wellesley, Arlington, Belmont, Dorchester, and all around Boston. In handling it this way, there is a profit for us as well as a benefit for both parties. That's why I refer to it as a mutual-benefit plan.

"Things are moving so well that we're going to continue the plan throughout this week," Mr. David added.

Arlington Children Doing Their Bit Picking Milkweed Pods for 'Mae Wests'

An afternoon or early evening stroll over the autumnal countryside is a pleasure few people want to miss these cool, crisp days. And a walk is all the more pleasant when you have something to look for, as school children in Arlington, who are hunting for milkweed pods these days, most certainly have.

Within the past two weeks Arlington children have stalked the fields and lots on the outskirts of their town for milkweed pods and have collected 100,000 of the ripe seeds.

They not only collected them in their own town, but on week ends when they go "to the country" with their parents, or down to the Cape, they've stuffed all the boxes and bags they could lay their hands on with the very necessary military item.

Milkweed floss, which suddenly became important since the Japanese cut off our supplies of kapok in Java, is now being used with great success for "Mae-West" life jackets. The water resistant qualities and buoyancy of the floss make it particularly good for the life-saving jackets, the military have found.

Arlington boys and girls have been trooping into the office of Henry E. Keenan, 4-H Club advisor, at 801 Massachusetts Avenue, for the past two weeks now with the ripe pods, where they have counted and packed in special onion drying bags by members of the Wildcat 4-H Club.

As each bag, which holds 800 ripe pods, is filled, it is taken to the greenhouse of a local florist, George A. Anderson & Sons, where they are hung out to dry. Later they will be sent to a processing plant in Michigan where they will be readied for use in the life jackets.

A contest for the more than 300 children participating is being sponsored by the Kiwanis, Lions and Rotary Clubs of Arlington, and prizes of war bonds are being offered to those finding the most pods by Oct. 16.

Miscellaneous Tax Group Moves to Federal Building

Removal of the Miscellaneous Tax Division of the Office of the Collector of Internal Revenue from 141 Milk Street back to the 8th floor of the Federal Building on Post Office Square, was announced today by Collector Denis W. Delaney. The change is being made to provide better accommodations for the taxpayers and to give more space at 141 Milk Street for the Income Tax Division.

The Miscellaneous Division handles admission, liquor and tobacco taxes, manufacturers' and retailers' excise taxes, and other miscellaneous levies. The Estate and Gifts Tax Division has also been moved to the 8th floor of the Federal Building.

Just Pinhead Of Paint Tells Make of Auto

Analysis of a chip of paint as small as a pin head from a hit-and-run automobile is now so well developed by spectrophotometer that the date and model of the fleeing car can be identified. This was what E. P. Coffey, Technical Director of the Federal Bureau in Washington, D. C., today told the opening session of the four-day 49th annual meeting of the International Municipal Signal Association at the Hotel Statler.

The F. B. I., Mr. Coffey said, has for the past several years been building up a National Paint file. This file has developed to the point where a nearly complete collection of all the manufactured paint formulas is now available, he said.

Before approximately 350 attending Municipal Fire and Police Alarm officials, Mr. Coffey also explained that a highly developed mine detection device of the Army and Navy will have a useful postwar application in investigative work. It is so sensitive, Mr. Coffey added, that it can locate a buried gun.

The delegates were officially welcomed to Boston by Albert L. O'Banion, Superintendent of the Fire Alarm Division of the Boston Fire Department. The meeting was presided over by Alfred Theurich, President of I. M. S. A. The invocation was delivered by Major Harold C. Reinking, Port Chaplain of Boston.

At the luncheon tendered to the Association by the City of Boston, Governor Saltonstall officially greeted the delegates. William Arthur Reilly, Boston Fire Commissioner, welcomed the members in the name of Mayor Tobin, who was unable to be present.

Welcome also was extended by representatives of all the municipal services of Boston. Police Commissioner Thomas F. Sullivan, who sat at the head table, spoke for the Police Department. William P. Hickey represented the Traffic Division.

Greetings were given by Col. Paul V. Vetters, executive director of the U. S. Conference of Mayors; Eugene C. Hultman, Chairman of the Metropolitan District Commission, and John J. Walsh, Chairman of the Boston Committee on Public Safety.

David O. Woodbury, the principal luncheon speaker, talked on "Your Life Tomorrow."

Paul Capron

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, Mass., Oct. 2—Paul Capron, who passed on here, was for 34 years professor of mathematics at the United States Naval Academy.

A graduate of Harvard in the class of 1896 Professor Capron taught for seven years at Governor Dummer Academy, one year at Williams College, and then went to Annapolis to become Professor of Mathematics from October, 1906, until he retired in 1940.

Professor Capron was a member of the Mathematical Association of America, American Mathematical Society, Naval Academy Officers' Club, Newburyport Historical Society, Newburyport Garden Club, and Chauvenet Club.

Prospect of More Pay For Firemen Is Voiced

Possibility that firemen may receive a $200-a-year increase in salary after the November election was voiced today by William Arthur Reilly, Boston Fire Commissioner.

In a letter to Samuel G. Thorner, former Assistant District Attorney and counsel for Boston Local 718, International Association of Firefighters, A. F. of L., the Fire Commissioner said:

"It appears that his Honor the Mayor has indicated that after election day he will make every effort to provide an increase in compensation for members of the police and fire force after a conference with the Budget Commissioner to determine what money will be available in the City budget for that purpose."

Mr. Thorner asked why it should come "after election." "Why not let them have it now? The need is immediate for their relief. They are in dire circumstances."

It also was made public today that Mayor Tobin had received a letter from William Celeste, Legislative Representative of the Local Firefighters Union, stressing the need of immediate relief for Boston firemen.

"The firemen of Boston," he wrote the Mayor, "have tried to meet increased cost of living through eliminating many family necessities, exhausting every means for maintaining themselves, but have now come to the breaking point where no alternative exists, but to request immediate relief from you and the taxpayers of Boston in the form of adjustive compensation.

"Mr. Thorner's request made last week for an increase of at least $200 a year and adjusted compensation for more than 70 hours per week is indeed conservative. With the terrific rise in living costs and the average 'take home pay' of only $37 per week for 84 hours' work, the families of our firemen are in dire need."

Mr. Celeste said "it hardly seems necessary to call to your attention our hazardous occupation where our life and physical being are exposed to danger in the performance of our work. It is essential that we be provided with the bare necessities in order that we may be physically fit to combat the numerous fires that occur during the winter."

Liberation of French Calais Revives Memories in Maine

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CALAIS, Maine, Oct. 2—The liberation of Calais, France, by Canadian forces brings to mind in this international border community of Calais, Maine, and St. Stephen, New Brunswick, a ceremony held nine years ago in Calais when there was an interchange of gifts between the French city and its namesake in the United States.

While St. Stephen had no actual part in what was the interchange of the soil of France and America, it was included in the ceremony when the French gifts were received, and the whole affair has a deep interest for the New Brunswick side of the St. Croix River international boundary, inasmuch as the block of granite sent to French Calais was taken from St. Croix Island which, because of its historic significance, links France, Britain and the United States. This little island has belonged to all three in turn.

That interest deepens today because of the fighting at Calais, France, where it is probable that Canadian soldiers from the St. Stephen side of the St. Croix River are engaged.

The French gifts were formally received in Calais at a ceremony held in the State Theater, Nov. 1, 1935. Major Judson Hannigan of Boston—veteran of the First World War, officer of the Legion of Honor, member of the British Officers' Club of Boston—represented the French Government, Calais, France, and the Franco-American Society, and made the presentation to the then Mayor of Calais, Clarence B. Beckett.

Idea of Gifts

The idea of the gifts originated in French Calais some time prior to the first trans-Atlantic voyage of the French luxury liner Normandie in October, 1935. The gifts were received by James Carter, Consul of the United States in Calais. A letter to Calais, Maine, was enclosed.

The gifts consisted of a miniature casket filled with earth, a history of Calais, France, in the First World War, an album of photographs, and a box of choice lace.

The symbolic casket is carved and ornamented with the escutcheons in red and blue, the colors of the city, and surmounted by the arms of the city from which descends a gold cross. The interior is copper lined.

Accompanying these gifts was a document which read in part:

"The promoters of the Calais enterprise have taken up some earth from near the graves of its illustrious dead to send to Calais, U. S. A.

"The little city of Calais in the U. S. A. is in the State of Maine on the border of New Brunswick, Canada. It is a modest fishing port with a population of 6,116 who bathe in the waters of the Bay of Fundy, which separates the peninsula of Nova Scotia from the American continent. . . . Now, Calais in America is in many ways similar to its sister city in France, same occupation, fishing.

Correct Position

"It is the great steamer Normandie, the eloquent ambassador of French prestige, which will carry to the American continent the homage of the City of the North to the humble distant fishing port of the republic of the United States."

The compiler of this document succeeded in getting the correct geographical position of Maine and New Brunswick, but Calais, Maine, is not a fishing port, and no one would dream of calling Calais "humble." However, these minor lapses from accuracy in no wise detract from the sentiments of goodwill expressed by the citizens of "their sister city" in France.

At the ceremony when the gifts were received the international aspect of the border was strongly emphasized, with the mayors of St. Stephen and adjoining Canadian towns on the platform that was decorated with French, British and American flags, and the singing of the British National Anthem as well as the French and American. On the platform was Joseph Nicholas of Pleasant Point Indian Reservation near Eastport, Governor of the Pleasant Point Passamoquoddy Indians, who was in full native beaded costume with headdress of feathers.

The granite block sent by Calais to Calais bore the inscription:

"Granite From
Saint Croix Island
Calais, Maine, U. S. A.
Site of
DeMonts and Champlain
Settlement, 1604
Calais, Maine, to Calais France,
1935."

This granite is enclosed in a handsome cover of basket work woven by the late Rose Neptune, an Indian woman of Pleasant Point. Neptunes have been chiefs of the Passamaquoddy Tribe for generations, and Rose's ancestors probably traded with DeMonts and Champlain during the year they spent on St. Croix Island.

With the piece of granite went also an album of photographs, a brief history of Calais and a plaque of native woods.

One wonders if that bit of stone will be found among the heap of rubble to which much of French Calais must by now be reduced.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Fair

Boston and Vicinity—Fair and continued cold tonight with the lowest temperature near 42 degrees in downtown Boston and with frost in the interior suburbs. Tuesday fair and somewhat colder than today. Moderate winds.

Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont—Fair tonight and Tuesday. Colder tonight with temperatures near freezing, continued cold Tuesday.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut—Fair tonight and Tuesday. Slightly colder tonight with frost in interior valleys, Tuesday somewhat colder than today.

Eastport to Block Island—Small craft warnings are displayed for northerly winds 20 to 30 miles per hour this afternoon and tonight.

High Tides at Boston

Monday, 12:18 p. m.; height, 11.4 feet.
Tuesday, 12:42 a. m.; height, 11.7 feet.

N. E. WPB Offices Offer Special Aid To Returning G.I.'s

Every assistance is being given discharged servicemen by the War Production Board Offices throughout New England as the veterans apply for aid in establishing or re-establishing small businesses, W. H. Wheeler, Jr., Regional Director of War Production Board, stated today.

Field offices have been instructed to give special attention to the applications filed by honorably discharged veterans. This extra help applies to priorities assistance, allocations, appeals and applications for special authorizations.

Two qualifications are necessary for the veteran who wishes this attention. First, he must be the principal active participant, whether as working owner, manager or partner. Second, his application must be supported by a recommendation by a government agency dealing with veterans and veterans affairs.

The proposed activity must not interfere with war or essential civilian manufacture. Mr. Wheeler pointed out, adding that of course veterans who can achieve this purpose without WPB assistance should not apply for aid.

CALL Curtis for LUMBER CHA. 0313 BOSTON

Calling All Shoppers

to a secluded eating place in a famous Boston "alley." No. 1 Winter Place, up one flight, is a quaint restaurant where all food is prepared on the premises, "home cooked."

11 a. m. to 7:30 p. m.

EICHEL'S Restaurant IN WINTER PLACE

Nelson Expected to Join President's Inner Court

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2 (AP)—Donald M. Nelson, appears due for adoption into President Roosevelt's family of personal aides and emissaries, charged with helping restore ravaged economies of other countries and enlisting them as customers for American goods.

Mr. Roosevelt's letter accepting Mr. Nelson's resignation as War Production Board Chairman and asking him to take a new position described the forthcoming assignment as a "high post of major importance" in paving the way for "postwar economic co-operation with other nations."

It is generally believed that the President intends for Mr. Nelson to work on his own, outside the framework of existing agencies dealing with foreign trade — the State and Commerce Departments and the Foreign Economic Administration.

In view of this belief, most of the week-end speculation revolved around these alternatives: first, that Mr. Nelson might head a new government agency—a guess that Mr. Nelson did not confirm for reporters: second, and more likely, that the former WPB chairman with a small staff and perhaps a new title would merely expand his present role as Mr. Roosevelt's special envoy and counsellor on matters of overseas trade and economic rehabilitation.

Sees Big Field in China

Patching up the tattered Chinese war effort was the primary aim of Mr. Nelson's recent journey to Chungking. However, he is known to have ambitious plans for the industrial exploitation of China's vast labor resources after the war through the purchase of American machinery and capital equipment.

This project alone conceivably could make a careen if successful, it might enable a friendly China to supply her own and other markets for cheap goods, thus depriving unfriendly Japan of a major economic weapon.

This might tie in also with proposals known to be under discussion here for dismantling marginal American factories which don't make money because they involve too much hand labor, and sending them to China, where labor costs are not a problem.

Associates of the former Sears, Roebuck Vice-President, have suggested that Mr. Roosevelt plan to use Mr. Nelson's merchandising experience on a major scale. Mr. Nelson's leadership in the world-beating war production job of American industry would give him tremendous prestige as a representative of American business.

One of his major tasks in Russia last winter was to find out what the Soviet would need in the way of machinery, tools and transportation equipment to rehabilitate Russia after the war, and to tell Premier Stalin what the United States could do toward providing them.

May Be More Trips

Mr. Nelson is understood to have returned with some impressive figures which some day might become orders. Similar trips to other nations might well follow.

Mr. Nelson in his letter of resignation said that he had "delayed resigning only until he could set the course for the War Production Board in reconversion policy.

"The task to which you assigned me in January, 1942, had as its main purpose the organization, development and direction of American productive resources to meet the full demands of total war," he added. "Today the policies, plans, methods and procedures of war production are well established. Future war production problems confronting the War Production Board will relate primarily to detailed operations in specific industries."

The Practical Alongside the Utilitarian

Wide World

New Orleans Sweetens Its Way

Maybe it's wartime conditions in the "Delta City," or perhaps it's because the city wants good Louisiana soil to be working. Whatever it is, it's no mirage but a real stand of sugar cane planted alongside the trolley tracks on Claiborne Avenue, one of the city's main thoroughfares.

Irving C. Tomlinson

Irving Clinton Tomlinson, C. S. B., who passed on at his home in Boston, yesterday, attended the last class taught by Mary Baker Eddy, Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, in 1898, on her invitation. One year after that he was called to Concord, N. H., by Mrs. Eddy, to be First Reader of the Christian Science Church there, a service he rendered until 1906.

During his years of service in the Christian Science movement, Mr. Tomlinson has been twice President of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1903 and in 1921. He taught the Normal Class of The Christian Science Board of Education in 1928.

Mr. Tomlinson served as one of the first three members of the first Christian Science Publication Committee. When Mrs. Eddy founded the Christian Science Board of Lectureship in 1898, she appointed him as one of the five original lecturers. He served until 1906, and again from 1932 to 1935.

He retired from the Lecture Board in 1935 to devote his entire time to the practice and teaching of Christian Science.

He was called by Mrs. Eddy to the Bible Lesson Committee in 1898 and continued to 1927 with some time out for other purposes.

Mr. Tomlinson's steps were directed early into religious channels. Following his graduation in 1880 from the Classical Department of Akron University, Akron, Ohio, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and his completion of work for the degree of Master of Arts in 1884, he was graduated as a Bachelor of Divinity in 1886 from the Theological Department of Tufts College in Medford, Mass. In the same vicinity he served for several years as a Universalist clergyman.

Joining The Mother Church on July 4, 1897, Mr. Tomlinson quickly appealed to Mrs. Eddy as a devout student of Christian Science. He served as one of her secretaries for 12 years, the last three in Chestnut Hill, near Boston, where Mr. Tomlinson accompanied her to become a member of her household.

He was a practitioner and teacher of Christian Science since January, 1907, retiring from teaching in 1942. He was a member of the first Publication Committee for the State of New Hampshire.

Born in Perry, N. Y., he was the son of the Rev. Dewitt Clinton and Emmeline C. Eaton Tomlinson.

Mr. Tomlinson married Elizabeth Cadwell of Portland, Ore., in 1916. He has written extensively on the subject of Christian Science. He was Trustee of the Glover Trust; 32d degree Mason; Ohio Epsilon and Phi Delta Theta; Life Member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

Funeral services will be private. Please omit flowers.

Latest in Navy Welcomes: Recording by N. Y. Mayor

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Oct. 2—When a Navy ship makes port-of-call here these days its crew is greeted by the latest thing in official welcomes—a recorded message from Mayor F. H. La Guardia to make themselves at home in "our town," saying in his "hold-the-line" order of April 23, 1943, that "the only way to hold the line is to stop trying to find justification for not holding it here or not holding it there," Mr. Gaylord declared:

"There are many in industry and elsewhere who believe this hearing is called for the primary purpose of finding the very justification that the President warned against."

NWLB Urged to Hold 'Little Steel' Line

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2 (AP)—The President of the National Association of Manufacturers called on the National War Labor Board today to "be fair to those who fight as well as those who work for victory" by standing firm on the "Little Steel" wage formula.

Asserting that neither a general wage increase nor a general price increase would be in the public interest now, Robert M. Gaylord added in a statement prepared for submission to the Board:

"It is unfortunate that a decision on this issue has been postponed until this time when circumstances make it a political football."

He appeared as an industry spokesman at hearings the Board is conducting on labor's demands that the "Little Steel" formula be scrapped. Eric A. Johnston, President of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, also is scheduled to testify today.

Contending that only 25 per cent of the nation's workers would benefit by relaxation on wage controls, Mr. Gaylord said all workers would have to pay the bill.

Businessmen, he said, fall into two groups—those who could pay higher wages out of excess profits and those who could remain in business only by adding the pay increases to their selling prices.

In the case of the first group, he asserted, "so long as excess-profits taxes are set at 95 per cent, the Treasury, not the employer, will then take the loss of virtually all reduction in business profits resulting from higher wages."

In the second class, "either prices will have to be increased or else these companies will go out of business and their workers will join the unemployed."

Quoting President Roosevelt as

Marriage Story Reversed For Philadelphia Officer

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2 (AP)—Coast Guard Lieut. William D. Strauch of Philadelphia has reversed the now familiar story of the serviceman sent overseas shortly after his marriage.

Two hours after Lieutenant Strauch and Shirley Ewart were married in England, Lieutenant Strauch was ordered home immediately for special training. Now, he's seeking authorization for his wife to join him here.

CALL
UNITED AIR LINES
FOR TRAVEL INFORMATION
Mainliner Schedules to Cleveland, Chicago Denver, Los Angeles, San Francisco Portland, Seattle
UNITED AIR LINES
Boston - - - 18 Providence St., Hubbard 1881
New York - - 80 E. 42nd St., Murray Hill 2-7300
Washington - { K Street between 15th and 16th 808 15th St. N. W.—Republic 5656

THAT *Extra Crust!*

Careful reflection of risks effected through good management can provide the extra top crust to be distributed to policyholders of a *Mutual* company in the form of a dividend.

Norfolk and Dedham is not only a *Mutual* company but is an *Agency Mutual* company so that you may have the convenient service and counsel of your own local agent. For 119 years, this company has paid promptly all losses and — its dividends to its policyholders have averaged more than 20%.

NORFOLK AND DEDHAM
MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE CO.
ASK YOUR OWN INSURANCE AGENT
DEDHAM, MASSACHUSETTS

TO AMERICAN WOMEN ASKING—

"Will Defeat of Germany Lessen the Need for Saving Used Fats?"

—THE GOVERNMENT ANSWERS "NO!"

LEE MARSHALL

ON THE contrary, Mrs. America, the need for saving used cooking fats will be as great or greater than ever.

Victory over Germany still leaves the Japs in possession of the Dutch East Indies, the Philippines and Malaya — countries from which we formerly imported about one billion pounds of fats and oils each year.

Even victory over Japan will not ease the situation immediately. Not for a year or more can these areas be brought back to pre-war production levels.

In the meantime, the need for your used fats will be as acute as ever for these reasons:

1 Even after European victory, we still have Japan to beat. Vast supplies of ammunition, foods, parachutes, rubber boats, soaps and other battlefield essentials must keep on going to our fighting men in a steady stream. These all require fats to make.

2 We must help in the rehabilitation of liberated countries, such as Greece, Norway, and the Netherlands, with foods, machinery, etc.

3 Many factories now producing for war will turn to manufacturing the civilian goods we need so urgently. These factories will consume vast quantities of industrial fats.

American farmers are doing everything possible to build up domestic production of fats and oils. But during the next 12 months, because of a smaller hog kill and reduced yields of some oil-seed crops, we expect that *approximately a billion-and-a-third pounds less of fats will be produced.*

Need Greater Than Ever

Therefore, more than ever, salvaging used cooking fats is an important resource on which the country must continue to lean in order to tide us over.

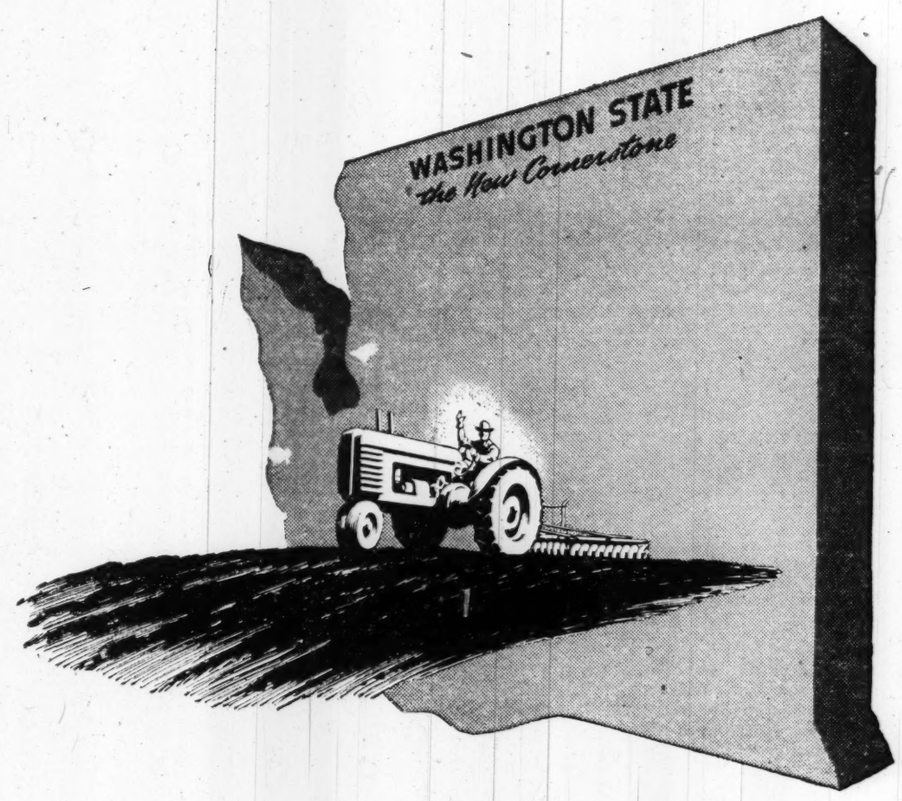
Saving used fats is not a glamorous task. It takes effort. But it is one that only you, the American housewife, can perform for the country. We ask you to continue the wonderful job you are doing to help speed final Victory.

Lee Marshall

DIRECTOR OF DISTRIBUTION
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

For every pound of used fat, your butcher will give you 4¢ and two free red points! Keep on saving every drop.

BEST OF THE GOOD EARTH



The same rich, black dirt which nourishes Washington's huge forests also produces fabulous crops of fruits, grains, livestock, vegetables and dairy products. Almost *everything* grows well in the State of Washington!

Washington's soil . . . like the state, itself, is *rich . . . fresh . . . vigorous!* It attracts young, vigorous *industries* . . . robust young giants in the fields of *plastics . . . chemurgy* . . . and the "Light Metals" – *magnesium and aluminum!*

Washington has the *agricultural resources* to provide many of these industries with vital *raw materials!* And . . . the world's greatest irrigation projects will add many *hundreds of thousands of additional acres* of rich, virgin farm land in the next few years. Cheap, abundant *hydroelectric power* is an additional attraction for Plastics, Chemurgy, and Light Metals.

Planners of post-war industry, set *your* industrial roots where they will *grow* – in the *Best of the Good Earth* – in the *State of Washington!*

WASHINGTON—*THE STATE*—HAS *Everything!*

DIVERSIFIED AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION—*fruits, grains, livestock, vegetables, dairy products.*

SKILLED LABOR—*intelligent, responsible, fair in its dealings with management.*

IMMENSE SOURCES OF RAW MATERIALS—*minerals, timber, fuels, water power, etc.*

UNEXCELLED TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES—*by land, sea and air . . . in all directions . . . deep-water harbors.*

ABUNDANT, CHEAP, HYDROELECTRIC POWER FOR INDUSTRY—*vast, interconnected hydroelectric systems.*

GATEWAY TO THE GREAT POSTWAR PACIFIC MARKETS—*the Orient, Alaska, Russia, Canada, South America.*

NUMEROUS BASIC INDUSTRIES—*provide materials for procesing.*

PLEASANT LIVING—*a temperate, healthful climate, ideal for both working and living.*

INDUSTRIAL SITES AND HARBOR FACILITIES—*abundant industrial building sites on harbors, trackage and highways; available dock, terminal and warehouse facilities, anchorages, etc.*

LOW TAXES AND CONSERVATIVE FISCAL POLICIES—*definite, statutory limit on property taxes . . . no state income tax . . . no general obligation bonds.*

WASHINGTON
The New Cornerstone

PACIFIC POWER & LIGHT COMPANY ★ NORTHWESTERN ELECTRIC COMPANY ★ PUGET SOUND POWER & LIGHT COMPANY ★ THE WASHINGTON WATER POWER COMPANY

Business-Managed Electric Companies, Serving Low Cost Electricity to More Than 370,000 Homes, Farms, Businesses and Industries in the State of Washington

N. E. Youths Urged to Join Ranks of Seagoing Forces

War Activities of New England

Youths of New England were called on today by the United States Coast Guard and the United States Maritime Service to enlist in the ranks of seagoing services as an urgent need for recruits in their 17th year was announced.

During October a limited number of these young men will be accepted by the Coast Guard and are promised a call to duty within 10 days of enlistment. Prior to being assigned to active duty the recruits will receive training at the Coast Guard station at Manhattan Beach, N. Y. Convoy, submarine patrol and amphibious landings have caused this call to be made for apprentice seamen.

In the Merchant Marine, youths 16 to 17½ may enlist for basic training to be followed by specialized schooling in the specific department for which they are qualified. During the six weeks of basic, the recruits will study fire fighting, breeches buoy, sea rules and traditions, swimming, ship construction and equipment, lifeboat work, gunnery and physical training.

Camp Aid Praised

One officer and 43 enlisted men from the 1,114th Service Command Unit at Camp Edwards, have received commendation from Maj. Gen. Sherman Miles, commanding general of the First Service Command, for their work during the hurricane of Sept. 14 and 15 in keeping roadways from the camp open for travel to Falmouth. The group started their safety work as the hurricane struck in the early evening and kept at the job so that emergency equipment could use the roads between the camp and the stricken Cape communities.

Gifts to Soldiers

Employees of the Commercial Credit Company in the armed forces, totalling 1,441, will receive special Christmas packages from their former employer, the company announced today.

Included in the gift boxes will be game kits, plum pudding, hard candy, collapsible Christmas tree and holder, language guide, and a "personally packed" card bringing individual good wishes.

Honors Awarded

Six Bay State Navy men have won honors on active service according to an announcement today from the First Naval District.

Ensign Harold M. Steeves of Quincy received the Silver Star Medal for exceptionally bravery during an enemy air raid off Sicily on July 26, 1943. Pharmacist's Mate, second class, Albert C. Carino of Everett won the Bronze Star Medal while serving aboard the U. S. S. Corry off the coast of France June 6, 1944.

Skillful salvage work under hazardous conditions won a special commendation for Carpenter's Mate, First Class, Louis J. Ciprari of Southbridge, who has previously received the Navy and Marine Corps Medal, and the Purple Heart.

Three sailors received meritorious advancement in ratings for their work while participating in bombing raids. They are Aviation Radioman, Second Class, Theodore J. Dykea of Williamsett, Aviation Ordnanceman, Second Class, Richard J. McGee of Springfield and Aviation Machinist's Mate Second Class Harold J. Woodworth of Fitchburg.

Airmen Return

Returning from an eight months' tour of duty in the Pacific with the Navy Search Plane Squadron VP-72, eight New England airmen are included in the roster of the squadron.

They are Lieut. (jg) John J. Malloy of Milton, Lieut. (jg) Albert E. Scott of Newtonville, Ensign Richard A. Morse of Ashland, Aviation Radiomen, Second Class Hector M. Anctil of Southbridge, David J. Mooney of Bangor, Maine, and Ellard E. Guimond, Jr., of Hadley Falls, Aviation Machinist's Mate, First Class, Joseph H. Smith of Boston and Aviation Machinist's Mate, Second Class, Henry J. McKeown of Norwood.

Music Printers Work at Intricate Trade

By a Staff Photographer

Files Show Interesting Records of History in Songs and Other Compositions

A boom market in music keeps employees of the White-Smith Printing Company, Inc., of Boston busy, but lack of supplies and of manpower keeps output down. Upper left—Differences between title pages printed in 1869 and today are surveyed by Charles A. White of Newton, grandson of the founder and now president. Lower left—Working precisely and carefully, Raoul Auclair of Medford, an engraver, stamps a note on a soft metal plate in one of the first steps in printing music. Every line, note, expression mark, and word is hammered individually on the plate. Upper right—After proofs of the plate have been transferred to a soft, smooth stone, the surface of the stone is cleaned with sponge and chisel before printing by Arthur Kershaw of Boston, left, and Edward Cornick of Allston, foreman of the shop, right. Lower right—Sheets of music are placed in the cutting machine by James Colton of Boston, foreman of the bindery. Mr. Colton has been with the company for 54 years.

School Classes In Religion To Start This Week

By Millicent Taylor

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Children throughout the city from the 4th grade through the 9th from some of Boston's public schools begin weekday religious education classes this week with courses provided by the churches of their choice, and meeting in churches, halls, and private homes within quick reach of the school.

Twice as many school districts as last year are taking part in the plan this year, with one-hour classes staggered through the week. It is the third year of the plan in Boston.

A number of Boston children are excused each week for this instruction, according to Dr. F. J. Gillis of the Boston School Committee. Children whose parents prefer to have them remain in school during that hour, take non-credit work in character education or other studies.

Six Denominational Groups

Six denominational groups offer weekly religious instruction under this plan. Classes are provided by the combined Protestant churches, by the Roman Catholics, the Jewish, the Greek Orthodox, the Lutherans, and the Christian Scientists.

Protestant classes are taught by a staff of teachers working under the administration of the Massachusetts Council of Churches, the Rev. Daniel W. Staffeld, director of Weekday Church Schools. Sponsoring the combined Protestant groups are the Community Councils of Churches, which have been formed in Roxbury, West Roxbury, Back Bay, Jamaica Plain, South End, East and South Boston. Protestant classes are meeting in the various Protestant churches nearest the schools.

The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, has provided classes each year, offering Bible courses taught by Christian Scientists. This year a number of children have registered for these courses, widely scattered throughout the City in 28 classes staggered through the week. They meet in the Sunday School rooms of The Mother Church and of Second Church of Christ, Scientist, Roxbury, in the Reading Room of Third Church of Christ, Scientist, Hyde Park, during hours when it is not open to the public, in an American Legion Hall and in private homes of church members. The work is directed by a committee appointed by the Board of Directors of The Mother Church, the chairman of this committee representing the Church on the Interfaith Committee of Boston.

New Communities Join

Additional towns of the Commonwealth having weekday religious classes are Chelsea, Marlboro, Westford, South Hadley, Groton, Beverly, Bolton, Carlisle, Williamsburg, Salem, Danvers and Haverhill.

Protestant school children throughout the State are reported as receiving religious instruction on released time under the auspices of the combined Protestant churches, with Dr. Staffeld as director. Whether or not the Christian Scientists offer classes to their own children is decided upon by the Branch Church of Christ, Scientist, in the locality.

The Weekday Released Time plan, whereby the public schools at the request of the churches release or dismiss the children of specific grades as in Boston, or of all the grades as in certain other cities, for religious instruction where their parents request it, is about 20 years old in some parts of the United States and is reported as being carried on successfully in more than 700 communities.

The Boston School Committee began releasing children in a few schools three years ago, increasing the number of schools as fast as the churches indicated they could provide classes. The plan is to be extended eventually in Boston to include all grades 4th through 9th in every school in the city. An improved attitude among children attending these classes already has been noted in certain problem areas of Boston, Dr. Gillis said.

Maine Dry Leaders Claim Gains in Recent Election

The Week in Maine

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AUGUSTA, Maine, Oct. 2—Last week cleared up some of the minor aspects of the Sept. 11 Maine election. The Rev. Frederick W. Smith of Waterville, Superintendent of the Maine Christian Civic League, was elated when an inspection of ballots by the State election division indicated the large town of Milo voted against beer parlors 369 to460 instead of the unofficial tabulation which placed the town "wet" on the question.

Several other communities registered no material change, the city of Hallowell remaining in the dry column on the beer parlor question by about the same margin shown by unofficial returns while the large town of Winthrop remained wet on the same questions.

A fight against beer parlors was seen as the leading issue by the Reverend Mr. Smith and several other ministers who conducted a campaign against them. They claimed continued progress for the dry cause, although wet interests disputed their contentions in the over-all picture.

Also as an election aftermath it was announced Maine voted approximately 138,000 to 39,000 for a State constitutional amendment prohibiting diversion of funds earmarked for highway purposes to any other use. Official tabulation of the State election vote which gave Republicans a 71 per cent majority, will be made at a meeting of the Governor and Executive Council, Wednesday of this week.

Hospital Probe

Words flew fast last week following an investigation at the Augusta State Hospital ordered by the recent special session of the Legislature as a result of the passing of an elderly inmate the day after he was discharged last Spring. Attorney General Frank I. Cowan issued a statement saying he found the hospital understaffed and manned by many incompetents. Conditions, he said, were such as one would not tolerate for animals. Absolving the management, he placed the blame on the Legislature and public for not providing adequate funds and remedial measures.

Commissioner of Institutions Harrison Greenleaf retorted that Mr. Cowan had not gone inside the hospital but had simply visited the office and questioned a few employees. Gov. Sumner Sewall hurried back from a business trip, and following a conference Saturday with Dr. F. C. Tyson, Superintendent, and Mr. Greenleaf, ordered an investigation by a "competent authority" and a full report to be made public so that an unbiased picture of actual conditions within the institution could be presented as soon as possible.

Dr. Tyson insisted patients at the mental institution were receiving proper care and treatment in spite of difficulties created by the war and crowded conditions at the hospital.

Highway Plans

Harry B. O'Brien, State Postwar Planning Director, announced last week the State Highway Department had an unexpended balance of $10,239,000 in State and Federal road funds accumulated during the war, and that a postwar road and bridge building program estimated to cost $18,706,470 had already been lined up.

This was exclusive of a proposed Kittery to Fort Kent superhighway, the first section of which, from Portland to Kittery, would cost an estimated $12,000,000. This highway would be financed through a bond issue of the Maine Tunrpike Authority and paid for through tolls with no responsibility on the part of the state.

Much of the route between Portland and Kittery has been surveyed for a highway free of grade crossings and intersections similar to the Pennsylvania Turnpike built before the war and recognized as a great benefit to the Keystone State.

Maine Development Commission officials feel such a highway would be a great boon to the State's huge recreational interests. However, they are now awaiting a survey by traffic engineers to determine whether such a highway in Maine would attract enough traffic to pay for itself.

Meanwhile, the Highway Department is all set at the moment the war situation allows to resume its vast road building and maintenance program which in normal years uses about $12,500,000 of State and Federal funds. With the long war layoff of normal activity, several years of intensified road work are seen necessary to restore the highway system to proper condition, and that means thousands of jobs.

Far East Issues Topic of Lectures

"The British Look at India," a talk by Sir Frederick Hale Puckle, K. C. I. E., C. S. I., Thursday afternoon at 4:30 in the Boston Latin School auditorium, will open a series of five lecture discussions here on Far East problems.

Sponsored by the Greater Boston East-West Committee and the East-West Association, the series also has the backing of the State Department of Education, from which programs of the series may be obtained.

Sir Frederick Puckle was recently appointed adviser on Indian affairs to the British Embassy in Washington. For 30 years he has held administrative posts in India.

Boston Recreation For Service People

Monday, October 2

Free Tickets: Greater Boston U. S. O. Ticket Office, 48 Boylston Street. Lib. 7968.

Dances with Orchestras: Hostesses, 8 p. m. Buddies Club, North Station Club, Public Welfare, Kope's, Ruggles Street Club, Hopeton Johnson.

Officers' Dances: Army and Navy officers' Club, 8 p. m. Newman, Copley Square Officers' Club, Orchestra, 8 p. m.

Dance Instruction: Temple Place Club, 8 p. m.

"Meet a Body": 8 p. m. Special performance, Wilbur Theater, 252 Tremont Street. (Limited number of tickets.)

Co-Ed Sport and Swim: Charles "Y," 8 p. m. (Enlisted Men.) Social.

U. S. O. Dance: The Uptown Ballroom, 241 Huntington Ave. Servicemen and Women. Every Monday, 8 p. m. Hostesses. Refreshments. Music by Bartholomew.

Arts and Crafts: J. W. B. Club, 7 p. m. Portrait Sketches. Free Photos.

Ping Pong Instructions: Charles "Y" by Chicago Tournament Player, 7:30 p. m. Softball, Charles "Y," Monday, Wednesday, Thursday.

Leathercraft Instructions, Y. M. C. Union, 7:15 p. m. Instruction in Judo, 7:30 p. m.

Historical Theme of 75 Years Runs in Boston Music Printing

By Zilpha R. Gilstrap

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Music printers probably never think of themselves as historians, but one Boston firm has recorded a good part of the stream of history in its 75 years of publishing songs and instrumental pieces.

Right now songs about how the Allies will march down the streets of Berlin and Tokyo and wistful pieces about soldiers' departures are rolling off the presses of the White-Smith Printing Company, Inc., in greater quantities than any other type of music, according to Charles A. Smith, President.

Files of the company, started in 1869 by Mr. Smith's grandfather, begin with tunes of the post-Civil War era. Title pages show lively minstrel dancers, such as "Colonel Blue from Kalamazoo," or dark-eyed beauties toying with flowers. Graduation of the Harvard Class of 1870 is commemorated by a galop ordered by class officers.

Political Campaign Songs

Political campaigns are represented by pieces dedicated to candidates up to the outbreak of this war. Bearded faces of "Hayes and Wheeler—Our Champions of the Right" and the smooth-shaven faces of more recent candidates are depicted on the title pages.

Music may be a universal language, but it's not an essential one, in the eyes of the Government. Mr. White's staff of workers has been cut to less than half the number it was before the war. Supplies of paper have been curtailed about 50 per cent, and no new metal is available to him unless he turns in the equivalent amount of old plates. But a booming music market keeps such facilities as he has busy. Orders from Boston's music houses are swelled by those from New York publishers who cannot find enough printers in their own city.

Three Printing Processes

Music printing, one of the most exacting and delicate of tasks, is generally done by three methods, according to Mr. White. Type and music are usually set by hand for hymn books in the sheets run off of type forms. In the other two methods, an engraver stamps each individual line, note and expression mark on a plate of lead and tin alloy. The final printing may be either by stone lithography or photoengraving.

Upstairs over Mr. White's office at 70 Winchester Street, Boston, skilled workers turn out sheets of music by stone lithography in a large loft filled with presses and machinery.

The engraver starts by running a five-point liner across the soft metal plate to make the staffs. After stamping in the clefs and notes he must punch the words on the surface, using individual dies for each letter. To train a worker to do such precise and clean work takes about three years, according to Mr. White.

Proofs of the plate are made and transferred to a slab of soft stone, imported from Germany. When the music is printed on the smooth stone, it is inked and covered with applications of nitric acid and gum arabic, to hold the impressions. Then the stone is put into the bed of the press and the final printing is done.

Hopes of the Future

At the end of the war there will be few differences in the manner of printing or in the notation system, Mr. White believes. Most of the innovations probably will come from the composers, as in the past.

"Some publishers have printed music with square or round notes, or even colored notes, but the custom hasn't been widely followed," he said. "The fundamental measures and the fundamental way of printing will remain the same, I believe, for many years."

Charles Otis

YARMOUTHPORT, Mass., Oct. 2 (AP)—Charles Otis, who passed on here Sept. 30, was a former New York banker and publisher. Born at Yarmouth, he was assistant manager of the Boston News Bureau from 1892 to 1904.

He later served as President of the advertising firm, Doremus and Company, and President and publisher of the Bond Buyer and the American Banker. He was Vice-President and director of the First National Bank of Yarmouth and trustee of Gordon College of Theology, Boston.

Vineyard Sound Has New Lightship

Relief Lightship—the substitute for regular lightships when it becomes necessary for them to return to port—now has a permanent job as Vineyard Sound Lightship, the U. S. Coast Guard announced today.

The ship has been repainted with a new coat of bright red and the word "Vineyard" in large white letters shows on each side of the hull to designate its permanent station. It will take up its vigil tomorrow on the station in Vineyard Sound where its predecessor was located until sunk in the recent hurricane with the loss of several lives.

Vast Amount of Lumber Saved By the Port of Embarkation

Lumber amounting to 300,000 board feet and valued at $20,000 is being salvaged weekly by the Boston Port of Embarkation, Brig. Gen. Calvin DeWitt, Jr., Port Commander, announced recently. Shipping needs of the port itself require large amounts of lumber, which are used, re-used and salvaged until all that is left are odds and ends which are distributed as firewood through the Boston City Welfare Department.

Mushrooming from a small routine job, the Port Salvage Yard handles all the lumber generated in the yard and, in addition, salvages the large-sized timbers which are used to "shore" outgoing cargoes. An average Liberty Ship with an average cargo requires between 75,000 and 100,000 feet of "dimension lumber." That is, sizes 2 by 6 and 4 by 4 which are critical sizes in New England.

Handling this job is a staff of two Army officers, 18 civilian employees and an average of 75 from the Italian Service Units assigned to the Port of Embarkation for work.

The yard, which is leased from the City of Boston by the Army, comprises 160,000 square feet with sheds, and a "production line" to salvage the material.

Salvation Army Over Halfway Mark

Total receipts of $246,206, or 61 per cent of the goal, were reported today at the first all-division report meeting of the Salvation Army Greater Boston Maintenance Appeal, at the Parker House. The announcement was made by Arthur G. Curren, general chairman of the drive.

Because of praise bestowed on the Boston fund-raising campaign this year and in the past, the Philadelphia Salvation Army is sending a committee to Boston to study the efficient methods used in the campaign, it was reported.

Among gifts mentioned at the meeting was a $3,460 donation from employees of the Hood Rubber Company. This is the first year that such a special collection has been taken among that group of workers, it was said.

Advertising Club to Meet

Called "America's 16mm Film King," Eugene Castle, President of Castle Films, is the scheduled speaker before the regular weekly meeting of the Advertising club of Boston, tomorrow, at 12:15 p. m., in the Hotel Statler.

Fiedler to Direct Radio Concerts

A series of Sunday afternoon radio concerts directed by Arthur Fiedler, conductor of the "Pop" concerts, is to be inaugurated over Station WBZ and WBZA, on Sunday, Oct. 8, at 4:30 p. m., it was announced today by Charles E. Spencer, Jr., President of the First National Bank of Boston, the sponsoring institution.

"Sunday at 4:30" will originate from the Boston Opera House, and the first half hour of the concert will be radiocast over WBZ. In addition the regular show plus a half hour added concert will be transmitted over WBZ's frequency modulation transmitter, WBZ-FM.

Musical content of the program, according to the announcement, will follow the pattern of the "Pop" concerts. Mr. Fiedler is also planning to present at intervals during the season his popular all-request programs composed of requests made at the weekly programs in the Opera House and from air listeners.

First Clothes for Refugees Accepted

Mayor Tobin Opens Clothing Collection in Boston

Clothing for Yugoslav refugees in Egyptian camps will be collected here from now until Oct. 20. At Yugoslav Relief Fund headquarters, 1 Court Street, Boston's Mayor presented to little Nevis Zec, daughter of Branko K. Zec of the executive committee of the fund, the first bundle of wearing apparel. Looking on are, left to right, Mrs. Somers Fraser, chairman of the clothing collection, and Mrs. Charles O. Pengra, committee member.

Ration Dates for Consumers

Meats and Fats—Book No. 4 Red stamps A8 through Z8 and A5 through K5 now valid and worth 10 points each, regardless of numbers printed on them. Good indefinitely. Red tokens may be used as change. No more red stamps will be validated until Oct. 29.

Canned Goods—Blue stamps A8 through Z8, and also A5 through R5 in Book 4, worth 10 points each, now valid; good indefinitely. No more blue stamps will be validated until Nov. 1.

Sugar—Stamps 30 through 33 in Book 4 now valid for five pounds each; good indefinitely.

Stamp No. 40 in Book 4 now valid for five pounds for home canning. Good through Feb. 28, 1945.

In addition to five pounds for canning on Stamp 40, a maximum of 20 pounds of sugar a person for home canning will be granted on application to local War Price and Rationing Boards.

Fuel Oil—Period 4 and 5 coupons now valid; and good throughout current heating year. (Class 4, small domestic users, 10 gallons; class 5, large domestic users, 50 gallons.)

New Period 1 coupons may be used as soon as received from ration board.

Gasoline "A"—No. 11A coupons for 3 gallons each now valid; expire Nov. 8.

Serially numbered B4, B5, C3, C4, and C5 coupons now good for 5 gallons each. B3 and C3 coupons invalid as of Sept. 30. Expiration dates on others vary. Each coupon must be indorsed in ink with State and registration number.

Shoes—Stamps 1 and 2 on "Airplane" sheet of Book 3 now valid for one pair each. Both good indefinitely. A new shoe stamp will become valid Nov. 1.

Stoves—Certificates obtainable from local boards.

Tires—New prewar and synthetic tires now restricted to "B" and "C" gasoline ration book-holders. "A" book-holders now eligible for used tires. Tubes now ration free.

Art at Harvard — New Play and Ballet Tonight — Week End of Opera

Modern American Illustrations Shown at Houghton Library

By Dorothy Adlow

The routine of a gallery-trotter rarely itemizes an exhibition of book illustrations. Pictorial additions to texts are held interesting in a passing way, a sort of adjunct to etching, engraving and lithography; an auxiliary to literary performance. The illustration is perturbing, for it puts the gifts of the artist at the disposal of the littérateur, thus impairing the freedom which the former holds a requisite to expression.

Illustration was a primary occupation of artists of the past who put Scriptural narrative into the most compact little pictures imaginable with the enhancement of handsome color and lustrous gold and jewel-like ornamentation. Later, under royal sponsorship illustration remained a bona fide profession when books of mythology, war, learning were elaborately adorned with plates. The story-tellers of the nineteenth century found many a gifted graphic artist who could paraphrase the text in line, wash, and color. The British, primarily a literary people, painted with an admixture of poetry, satire, and anecdote. That was demonstrated in the delightful exhibition of English illustration "From Blake to Beardsley" held last spring at the Fogg Museum.

♪ ♪ ♪

Abstraction and the nonobjective trends emptied painting deliberately of all story-telling content. A snobbism towards subject matter spread among front-line artists. A theme was held instrusive and irrelevant, and naturalistic description a bore.

The problem is complex; the situation of the illustrator has recently become confused. Abstraction in its purest manifestation seems to have turned the corner for many artists. A great many painters are describing war with the utmost talent for illustration they can muster, and painters at home are working, in a witty or symbolical way, with facts.

The Houghton Library at Harvard University has put on display a number of original drawings prepared for modern book illustrations. There are exhibits of work by four modern American illustrators. No two of these graphic artists work in the same way. The exhibition combines illustration of conservative and liberal trend. It shows that illustration has not been impaired by the disdain of abstract tendencies; that opportunities immeasurable lie ahead of American artists who can read, and think, and draw.

Rockwell Kent ranks among the first. Here we may see the original drawing of Ahab for the Moby Dick series of plates. Illustrations of Thoreau and volumes by the artist himself are exhibited. Kent has a peculiar feeling of appropriateness. He is concise, stylized, and decorative.

William A. Dwiggins is resourceful. Original drawings and proofs of "The Fall of the House of Usher" disclose the complexity of the process. "Marionettes in Motion" is amusingly described and diagrammed by Mr. Dwiggins. This artist is a pioneer and promoter of improved methods. There is a letter from "W. A. D. to R. R." about designing type. Mr. Dwiggins has written on the reform of paper currency and improvement of stamp design. He has designed paper coverings as well, as may be seen in a volume of "The Compleat Angler" by Isaak Walton. There are seven blocks showing stages in making an engraving from a water color by Hans Holbein of "Tantalus" by R. Ruzicka.

♪ ♪ ♪

The better part of the display consists of original drawings by Alexander Calder. This artist is known as a sculptor, or, better, as inventor of "Mobiles" and "Stabiles," odd and entertaining dynamic arrangements of wire and wood. Calder has brought down a good deal of criticism and much of what he does in "sculpture" is esoteric. But in illustration it is another story. He is witty and forceful. He has the gift of allusion rather than description; he has the touch of fancy.

Shown are original drawings of "Aesop's Fables," turned out with a wiry line, reminiscent of his wire sculpture. The luminous contour, the seeming scribble, can be expressive. Illustrations of "Three Young Rats" are superb.

In the thriftiest of outlines, Calder is merry and waggish. He reminds us of Edward Lear, but his technique, ostensibly improvisatory, is sustained and solidified through practice in abstract design. Calder seems naïve and childlike. His is a studied simplicity achieved not through disingenuousness but through long practice and shrewd observation.

Among the drawings are "What are little boys made of—" "When the rain, raineth," "Mr. East Gave a Feast."

Shown elsewhere in the library are original drawings for "Winnie the Pooh" by Ernest Howard Shepherd.

Richard Tucker

Janet Reed and Hugh Laing

As the Genius and his bored wife in Agnes de Mille's ballet, "Tally-Ho," which will be seen for the first time in Boston Tuesday night in Ballet Theater's season at the Opera House.

Apeda

Edith Herlick

In the revival of "Robin Hood" at the Shubert

Oppenheimer

Helene Ambrose

In "Meet a Body—," opening at the Wilbur Tuesday night.

Today on Short Waves

Melbourne—8:00 a. m.—News. VLG5, 9.54 meg., 31.4 m.
Chungking—10:00 a. m.—World News. XGOY, 9.64 meg., 31.4 m.
London—6:00 p. m.—Shipmates Ashore. GRH, 9.82 meg., 30.5 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GVX, 11.93 meg., 25.1 m.
Caracas—6:15 p. m.—Cultural Program. YV5RN, 6.20 meg., 48.4 m.
Moscow—6:48 p. m.—Program in English. RKE, 15.1 meg., 19.7 m.
Rio de Janeiro—8:30 p. m.—Program in English. PSH, 10.22 meg., 29.3 m.
Moscow—9:00 p. m.—Comments in English. RKE, 11.8 meg., 25.3 m.
London—9:30 p. m.—Feature Program. GHR, 9.82 meg., 30.5 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.
London—10:10 p. m.—The Daily Service. GRH, 9.82 meg., 30.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.
Melbourne—10:30 p. m.—News; Talks; Music. VLC4, 15.31 meg., 19.5 m.
Guatemala—10:45 p. m.—The English Hour. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.
London—11:15 p. m.—Current Events. A talk by Vernon Bartlett. GRH, 9.82 meg., 30.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.; GRM, 7.12 meg., 42.1 m.; GRC, 2.88 meg., 104.2 m.
Lima, Peru—11:30 p. m.—Informative Notes; Peruvian Music. OAX-4Z, 6.08 meg., 31.03.

New Little Symphony

A new small orchestra, the Cambridge Little Symphony, Harriet Williams, conductor, is being organized. Auditions are being held at 214 Newbury Street, Boston, Kenmore 3550. For the present the orchestra will operate on a co-operative, self-sustaining basis. Miss Williams has spent five years studying orchestral conducting and score reading, has a Boston University degree in composition, and gave radiocasts in Europe, 1930 and 1935.

Lily Djanel And 'Carmen' Close Season

The "what?" was Bizet's "Carmen;" the "where?" was the Boston Opera House. The "when?" was last evening, closing the week-end engagement of the Boston Grand Opera Company, though the playbill did not carry the name of the organization, as it did at the opening with "Tosca" on Friday night. Nor for that matter did it bear the date; only the cast, which included Lily Djanel in the title part, Umberto Ardelli in the role of Don José, Mario Cozzi in that of Escamillo, and Elva Rita in that of Micaela; along with other information of the briefest, such as that Thomas Philipp Martin was director of the music and Lola Kendzierska was the leading dancer. The presentation was the fourth given, "Traviata" on Saturday evening and "Rigoletto" yesterday afternoon being the other two.

There visited the United States once a man of letters and a dramatist who declared up and down that the libretto of "Carmen," designed after the novel of Merimée, had nothing Spanish about it. As though that made any difference; for the intent of the author was as likely as not to illustrate the conflict between romance and rationality — the roseate ideal being represented by his hero and the realistic by his heroine.

The two notions cannot get reconciled, and the outcome is tragedy. Merimée had to set his scene in a land where such a conflict would be historically at home—somewhere in the Mediterranean periphery—and he chose Spain. His figures and their environment did not have to be veritable local-color Spanish at all. They only needed a little illusion that way, especially of a sort that would allow more or less stretching of the imagination.

The conflict had to be exaggerated, too, if there was to be any effect, since a tragedy is a big picture and no tiny and precise water color. As for the performers, they got into the size of things very well indeed on this occasion. Mme. Djanel put the strokes on strong for Carmen and Mr. Ardelli got emotion into his study of Don José that increased in power from act to act and that came up to a high dramatic mark at the close.

Good orchestral playing characterized the night and admirable if not altogether distinguished singing. The Italian men of the cast were none too comfortable singing a French text; but that is bringing up a question that has always pursued international opera, and until phonetics becomes a teachable subject will continue to bother. No difficulty of the kind, happily, stood in Mme. Djanel's way.

W. P. T.

Bruno

Lily Djanel

In the title role of "Carmen."

On the Stage

The engagement of "Robin Hood" at the Shubert will run through three weeks, ending on Saturday, Oct. 14. The company will go from Boston to Philadelphia and then into New York.

♪ ♪ ♪

Viola Roache will be a featured member of the cast of Owen Davis' new play, "No Way Out," coming to the Plymouth on Wednesday, Oct. 18.

♪ ♪ ♪

Additions to the cast of "Violet," due at the Wilbur, Oct. 16, include Joan Vitez, Russel Gaige, John Cherry, and Fay Baker.

♪ ♪ ♪

Paul Robeson's "Othello" engagement in Toronto was sold out before the play opened, $32,500 for the week.

Opening Tonight

At the Plymouth—"I Remember Mama," a new play by John van Druten based on Kathryn Forbes' book, "Mama's Bank Account." Richard Rodgers and Oscar Hammerstein, 2d., long familiar as composer and lyricist, are making their debut as producers. Mady Christians and Oscar Homolka are co-starred.

The company includes Joan Tetzel, Frances Heflin, Richard Bishop, Ruth Gates, Adrienne Gessner, Bruno Wick, Carolyn Hummel, Oswald Marshall, Marlon Brando, Ellen Mahar, Josephine Brown, Louis Lorimer, William Pringle, Dorothy Elden, Robert Antoine, Ottilie Kruger, Cora Smith, Marie Gale, Frank Babcock, and Herbert Kenwith.

The production has been directed by Mr. van Druten, settings and lighting by George Jenkins, and costumes by Lucinda Ballard.

Art Exhibitions

Boston Public Library, Copley Square—Etchings of Arthur Briscoe. Through October.
Cambridge Center for Adult Education, 42 Brattle Street, Cambridge—Water colors by Gunna Bjarehy. Through Oct. 7.
Holman's Print Shop, 5a Park Street—Engravings, etchings and old mags.
Houghton Library, Harvard University, Cambridge—Four modern American illustrators.
The Institute of Modern Art, 138 Newbury Street—"La Vie Francaise." Pictures by Edouard Vuillard and Pierre Bonnard, also colored lithographs.
The Poetry Workshop, 87 River Street—Exhibition of The Poetry Workshop. Through Oct. 7.
Stuart Street Gallery, 455 Stuart Street—"Four Star Show," portrait sketches, photography, arts and crafts by volunteer workers of the U. S. O. Clubs. Through Oct. 14. 10 a. m. to 6 p. m. daily. Wednesday evening open until 10 p. m.
The Robert C. Vose Galleries, 559 Boylston Street—Exhibition of portraits and other water colors by Catherine Spencer Goodnow. Through Oct. 21.
Museum of Fine Arts—Recent accessions—textiles; views of Paris, an exhibition of etchings; selected master drawings; fifteenth century Italian engravings. Museum hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily; 1:30 to 5:30 p. m. Sundays. Closed Mondays.

Outside Boston

Andover: Addison Gallery of American Art—Extension of Gadgets of Century Ago. Through Oct. 16.
Fitchburg: Fitchburg Art Center—Annual local exhibition. Through Oct. 16.
Pittsfield: The Berkshire Museum—Exhibition by Rudolph Mock entitled "Look at Your Neighborhood." Through Oct. 31.
Wellesley: Wellesley College Art Museum—Exhibition of Chinese paintings lent by Dr. and Mrs. W. B. Pettus. Through Oct. 11. Hours: Weekdays 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sundays 2:30-5.
Williamstown: Williams College—Exhibition of master drawings from the permanent collection of the Lawrence Museum. Through Oct. 15. 9 a. m. to 12 noon; 2 to 4 p. m. daily. Sundays 2 to 5 p. m.

Ballet Opening

Ballet Theater opens a week's engagement at the Boston Opera House tonight, with a program made up of two items new to Boston, "Romeo and Juliet" and "Fancy Free," with "Princess Aurora" added. Curtain at 8:30.

'Bluebeard' Saturday

"Bluebeard," which had been scheduled for Ballet Theater's Wednesday matinee at the Opera House, will be given at the Saturday matinee in place of "Graduation Ball." The latter ballet will replace "Bluebeard" at the Wednesday matinee.

Remaining tickets for the engagement will be on sale at the Opera House only, beginning today.

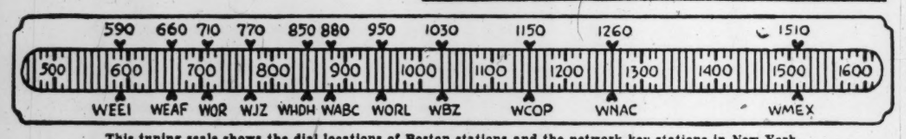
Seats for 'Harriet'

Box office seat sale for "Harriet," in which Helen Hayes comes to the Colonial on Oct. 9, began today at the Colonial. The engagement here will be for three weeks.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

Tonight / 6:30 p.m. / Yankee Network
THE WORLD'S FRONT PAGE
News From Monitor Correspondents



This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
3:00 "Mary Marlin": sk.	Morton Downey, songs	"Women of America"	Bob Rhodes' Orchestra	Irish Melodies
3:15 "Tena & Tim": sk.	Hollywood Star Time	"Ma Perkins": comedy	Piano-Organ Recital	News service
3:30 News; "Snapshots"	Easy Rhythms	Pepper Young's Family	Vocal Rhythm Trio	Political talk
3:45 Studio program	Music; Listen, Milady	"Right to Happiness"	Across the Footlights	Cowboy Jamboree
4:00 Dorothy Myles, Melody in Sky; songs	Popular music; songs	Backstage Wife; sketch	Walter Compton, news	News; J. Messner's Or.
4:15 Studio program	Newscasts	Stella Dallas; sketch	Musical program	Charlie Barnet's Orch.
4:30 Help Wanted; News	News Commentator	"Lorenzo Jones"; sketch	Zeb Carver's Orchestra	Bob Chester's Orch.
4:45	"Hop Harrigan"; drama	"Widder Brown"; sk.	"The Hangy Man"	J. Manning, Tr'bador
5:00 Five O'Clock Follies; Evelyn Howe	Terry and the Pirates	"When a Girl Marries"	Musical Roundup	News; Al Donahue's Or.
5:15 "Note for Victory"	"Dick Tracy"; sketch	"Portia Faces Life"; sk.	"Chick Carter"; sk.	'Ginger & Bobby,' songs
5:30 "Inside MGM"; int	"Jack Armstrong"; sk.	"Just Plain Bill"; sk.	"Superman"; sketch	'Ginger & Bobby,' songs
5:45	"Captain Midnight"; sk.	"Front Page Farrell"; sk.	"Tom Mix"; sketch	News service
6:00 News comments	Dinner concert	News: Geoffrey Harwood	News service	Sports; Dance music
6:15 L. Murray's music	Newscasts	Embarkation Port Band	News; Snapshots	Dance music
6:30 Band; Sports	"Jerry and Sky"	"Pleasure Parade"	**The World's Front Page**	March to Victory
6:45 News; Major Eliot	Political talk; "War"	Lowell Thomas, news	Lou Holtz; Music	Sports of the Day
7:00 'I Love a Mystery'	Horace Heidt's Show	Johnny Mercer's Orch.	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news	Political talk
7:15 Hedda Hopper, talk	Horace Heidt's Show	News of the World	"The Show Shop"	News service
7:30 Bob Hawk's 'Th'ks to the Yanks'	"The Lone Ranger"; western dramatization	Paul Stewart, songs	Political talk	Musical Comedy Songs
7:45		Frontline Headlines	Latin Amer. Rhythms	Clem Norton, talk
8:00 "Vox Pop"; inter.	Ray Henle, news	**Cavalcade of America: "Voice on the Stairs"**	Cecil Brown, news	News service
8:15 "Vox Pop"; inter.	"Lum 'n' Abner"	**Richard Crooks, tenor; Howard Barlow's Orch.**	Sunny Skylar's Se'nade	Billy Dooley's Orch.
8:30 "Gay 90's Revue"	"Blind Date"; Arlene Frances, m. c.		"Sherlock Holmes"; dr.	Tommy Carr's Orch.
8:45 Music; Bill Henry			B. Rathbone, N. Bruce	Irving Berlin's Music
9:00 **Theater: W. Brenan; J. Haver; J. Crain; Greenwood; 'Home in Indiana'**	'David Harding—counter Spy"; mystery dr.	**Gladys Swarthout, gst. Donald Voorhees' Or.**	Gabriel Heatter, news	**Classical Album: music**
9:15	Gene Krupa's Orchestra	"Screen Test"	"Screen Test"	**Classical Album: music**
9:30	Orch.; **Sen. Truman**	Dance orchestra	Dance orchestra	**Classical Album: music**
9:45		**Gov. Earl Warren, talk**	**Gov. Earl Warren, talk**	**Classical Album: music**
10:00 **Guild: A. Menjou; "Shopworn Angel"**	**Raymond Gram Swing**	**Josephine Antoine; R. Schmidt; P. Faith's Or.**	Henry Gladstone, news	News service
10:15 **Johnny Morgan Variety Show**	"Top of the Evening"	"Dr. I. Q."; Quiz show;	Darlington Hooper, talk	Vocal Trio
10:30	Talk from England	Jimmy McClain, m. c.	Dean Hudson's Orch.	Chick Webb's Orch.
10:45	Symphonette; music		Music; Weather	Tommy Tucker's Orch.
11:00 News; Weather	News service	News; N. Eddy, news	News service	Dick Stabile's Orch.
11:15 "Unrationed Jam".	Musical program	Weather; Bump Hadley	Radio Newsreel	Alvino Rey's Orch.
11:30 Johnny Long's Or.	Fishermen's program	Music You Want	Nat Brandwynne's Orch.	Day's End; music
11:45 Johnny Long's Or.	"Aloha"; News	Music You Want	Nat Brandwynne's Orch.	Day's End; music

Tuesday's Programs

WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
7:00 Top o' the Morning	Musical program	News; Dress Parade	Organ; Weather; Organ	
7:15 News; C'wb'y music	News report	Musical pgm; Weather	News comments	
7:30 Music; Vary. News	Musical Alarm Clock	Nelson Bragg, news	"Happy Hank"; songs	New England Fellowship Service
7:45 News; Rideout	Music; News; Weather	"Ranger Joe's Ranch"	Herb Lewis, songs	
8:00 News of the World	Martin Agronsky, news	World News Roundup	News service	Newsreel of the Air
8:15 Caroline Cabot	Melody Time	The Wax Museum	George & Dixie; News	Musical Timetable
8:30 Carl Moore Music	Melody Time	News commentator	Louise Morgan Time	Musical Timetable
8:45 Music; News	Newscast	Edw. MacHugh, hymns	Louise Morgan; Weather	Musical Timetable
9:00 Priscilla Fortescue	"The Breakfast Club"	Mildred Carlson, talk	News; "Tune Factory"	Scandinavian Melodies
9:15 Across Caribbean	"The Breakfast Club"	Studio program	"Tello-Test"; quiz prog.	Scandinavian Melodies
9:30 Industrial talk	"The Breakfast Club"	Wartime Food News	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Waltz Time; music
9:45 **"Rural Education"**	"The Breakfast Club"	Chet Gaylord Program	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Waltz Time; News
10:00 Valiant Lady	Dramatic sketch	Lora Lawton; sketch	News; "Tune Factory"	Dramatic sketch
10:15 "Light of World"	Drama; Variety show	Robert St. John, news	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Studio speaker
10:30 "Changing World"	Fishermen's program	Victor Lindlahr	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Shopping With Marie Mason
10:45 Bachelor's Children	Dramatic sketch	Musical program	"Yankee Tune Factory"	
11:00 "Honeymoon Hill"	"Breakfast at Sardi's";	"Road of Life"; sketch	News; "Tune Factory"	"Voice of Experience"
11:15 Second Husband	"Rosemary"; sketch	"Rosemary"; sketch	New England Cupboard	Mystery Melody, with
11:30 Bright Horizons	News commentator	"Now Voyager"; drama	Wally Townsend, pianist	John Kiley, organ
11:45 "Aunt Jenny"	Jack Berch & his Boys	"David Harum"; sketch	Imogene Wilcott; songs	News service
12:00 Kate Smith Speaks	'Glamour Manor,' starring Cliff Arquette	News; Marvin Behrens	Boake Carter, news	Dude Ranch; music
12:15 "Big Sister"; sk.		"Midday Melodies"	News service	Polka Time; News
12:30 "Helen Trent"; sk.	Farm and Homemakers	Marjorie Mills, talk	Musical Roundup	Drama and Music
12:45 "Our Gal Sunday"	Farm and Homemakers	Marjorie Mills, talk	Music; Louise Morgan	Drama and Music
1:00 "Life Beautiful"	Baukhage Talking; news	The Wax Museum	Lester Smith, news	Italian Melodies
1:15 "Ma Perkins"; sk.	"Off the Record"	The Wax Museum	"Terry's House Party"	American Legion Aux.
1:30 B. Flynn, news	"Off the Record"	Parade of Stars	Jimmie Fidler, talk	Curtain Time with Marguerite Porter; News
1:45 "The Goldbergs"	Fishermen's program	Carl Caruso, news	**American Woman's Jury**	
2:00 Serial drama	Women and the War	"Guiding Light"; dr.	Cedric Foster, news	Sports comments
2:15 'Two on a Clue'; sk	Mystery Chef; food talk	"Today's Children"; dr.	"Yankee Kitchen"	Sports; Music; News
2:30 Serial drama	Popular Classics; music	Dramatic sketch	"Yankee Kitchen"	Sports program
2:45 "Perry Mason"; sk	Newscast	Hymn recital	"Real Stories"; drama	Sports comments
3:00 "Mary Marlin"; sk	Morton Downey, songs	'Woman of America'; sk	Bob Rhodes' Orch.	Irish Melodies
3:15 "Tena & Tim"; sk.	Hollywood Star Time	'Ma Perkins'; sketch	Concert orchestra	News service
3:30 News; Snapshots	Easy Rhythm	'Pepper Young's Family'	Vocal Rhythm Trio	Political talk
3:45 Studio program	Music; 'Listen, Milady'	'Right to Happiness'; sk	Across the Footlights	News service
4:00 Chas. Pelley; Melody in Sky; Songs	Popular music; songs	Backstage Wife; sketch	Walter Compton, news	News; Art Jarret's Or.
4:15 Studio program	Newscast	Stella Dallas; sketch	Musical program	Teddy Powell's Orch.
4:30 "Life to the Front"	Jewish Philanthropies	Lorenzo Jones; sketch	Zeb Carver's Orch.	Ray Noble's Orch.
4:45 Help Wanted; news	'Hop Harrigan'; sketch	"Young Widder Brown"	"The Handy Man"; talk	Jimmy Murray, minstrel
5:00 Five O'Clock Follies	'Terry and the Pirates'	"When a Firl Harries"	Musical Roundup	News; Russ Morgan's Or.
5:15 Evelyn Howe, mc	"Dick Tracy"; sketch	"Portia Faces Life"; sk.	"Chick Carter"; sketch	Ginger & Bobby; songs
5:30 'Notes for Victory'	Jack Armstrong; sketch	'Just Plain Bill'; sketch	"Superman"; sketch	Ginger & Bobby; songs
5:45 "Inside MGM"; int	"Captain Midnight"; sk	"Front Page Farrell"	"Tom Mix"; sketch	News service
6:00 "Page One"; News	Dinner concert	News; Geoffrey Harwood	News service	Sports; music
6:15 E. C. Hill; guest	Newscast	K. Ivers; Swingcopators	News; Snapshots	Dinner Dance Music
6:30 Band; Sports	"Jerry and Sky"; sketch	"Serenader"; songs	**The World's Front Page**	March to Victory
6:45 News; 6:55 J Harsch	Sports news; Talk	Lowell Thomas, news	Lou Holtz; Music; Talk	Sports of the Day
7:00 "I Love a Mystery"	Symphonic Gems	J. Mercer's Music Show	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news	Political talk
7:15 J. Nesbitt; Parade	WAVE Parade; W Lang	News of the World	**Cong. J. W. McCormack**	News; Quincy War Fund
7:30 American Melody	"Scrambv Amby"; quiz	"Everything But the	"Confidentially Yours"	Musical Comedy Songs
7:45 Hour; songs; cr.	"Scrambv Amby"; quiz	Boys"; Ed Gardner, gst	Lani McIntire's Orch.	Red River Valley Trio
8:00 'Big Town'; drama	Ray Henle, news	Ginny Simms; inter-	Frank Singiser, news	News service
8:15 'Big Town'; drama	"Lum 'n' Abner"	views; orchestra	**World Series Preview**	Billy Dooley's Orch.
8:30 **Theater: Julie Haydon; R. Johnson**	**Alan Young Show; Orchestra; soloist**	'A Date With Judy'; sk.	Carmen Cavallero's Or.	Tonum; Carr's Orch.
8:45		'A Date With Judy'; sk.	Carmen Cavallero's Or.	Tax program
9:00 Geo. Burns; Gracie	"Famous Jury Trials"	Mystery Theater drama	Gabriel Heatter, news	"Music Hour"
9:15 Allen; comedy	"Famous Jury Trials"	Mystery Theater drama	"Screen Test: Time"	"Music Hour"
9:30 **This Is My Best"**:	Jan Garber's Orch.	Words at War; drama	**American Forum of Air:**	"Music Hour"
9:45 **"Sea-Gull Cry"**	Dance orchestra; drama	**"Pacific Victory, 1945"**	**"Women's Stakes in**	"Music Hour"
10:00 "Service to Front"	**Raymond Gram Swing**	**Bob Hope Variety Show**	**the Election"**	News service
10:15 "Service to Front"	"George Hicks Reports"	**Bob Hope Variety Show**	Paul Schubert, news	"This Is France"
10:30 **Congress Speaks**	'Let Yourself Go'; Milton Berle; Orson Welles	Hildegarde; songs; Harry Sosnik's Orch.	Musical Roundup	"The Jazz Album"
10:45 Dean Hudson's Or.			Music; Weather	"The Jazz Album"
11:00 News; Rideout	Newscast	News; Elmer N. Eddy	News service	Johnny Long's Orch.
11:15 "Unrationed Jam"	Musical program	Weather; Sports	Radio Newsreel	Kay Kyser's Orch.
11:30 "Casey, Press Photographer"; drama	Fishermen's program	Music You Want	**"Sinfonietta"; Alfred Wallenstein, conductor**	Day's End; music
11:45	Music; News	Music You Want		Day's End; music

Entertainment Timetable

Theaters

Shubert—"Robin Hood." Music by Reginald de Koven. Book by Harry B. Smith. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.
Plymouth—"I Remember Mama," by John van Druten. Presented by Richard Rogers and Oscar Hammerstein, 2d. Starring Mady Christians, Oscar Homolka. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Ballet

Boston Opera House—"Romeo and Juliet," "Fancy Free" and "Princess Aurora," presented by the Ballet Theater. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Films in Boston

Exeter—"Mr. Skeffington," Bette Davis, Claude Rains. 2:45, 5:55, 9. News and Bazin for the Marianas. 2, 5, 8.
Fenway—"Greenwich Village," Don Ameche. 12:55, 3:45, 6:40, 9:30. "Roger Touhy, Gangster," Preston Foster. 11:40 a. m., 2:35, 5:25, 8:15.
Keith Memorial—"Mademoiselle Fifi," Simone Simon. 11:20 a. m., 2:30, 5:35, 8:45. "Casanova Brown," Gary Cooper, Teresa Wright. 9:30 a. m., 12:35, 3:40, 6:50, 10:05.
Kenmore—"It Happened Tomorrow," Dick Powell, Linda Darnell. 2:58, 6:20, 9:42. "Hitler Gang." 1:07, 4:29, 7:51.
Majestic—"The Song of Bernadette," Jennifer Jones. 9:45 a. m., 12:21, 3:15, 6, 8:45.
Metropolitan—"Wing and a Prayer," Don Ameche, Dana Andrews, William Eythe. 11:25 a. m., 2:45, 6:05, 9:30. "The Big Noise," Laurel and Hardy. 10 a. m., 1:20, 4:40, 8:05.
Modern—Mr. Skeffington," Bette Davis. 9:05, 11:25 a. m., 1:50, 4:50, 6:37, 9.
Orpheum—"Since You Went Away," Claudette Colbert, Jennifer Jones, Joseph Cotten. 9:08 a. m., 12, 3:04, 6:05, 9:10.
Paramount—"Greenwich Village," Don Ameche, Carmen Miranda. 10:45 a. m., 1:25, 4:05, 6:55, 9:35. "Roger Touhy, Gangster," Preston Foster. 9:35 a. m., 12:15, 2:55, 5:45, 8:25.
RKO-Boston—"Wilson," Alexander Knox, Charles Coburn. 8:55 a. m., 12, 3:10, 6:16, 9:25. Stage show: 11:30 a. m., 2:35, 5:45, 8:55.
Scollay—"I Love a Soldier," Paulette Goddard, Sonny Tufts. 11:30 a. m., 2:45, 6, 9:15. "Take It or Leave It," Phil Baker. 10:15 a. m., 1:30, 4:45, 8.
State—"Since You Went Away," Claudette Colbert, Jennifer Jones, Joseph Cotten. 11:45 a. m., 2:55, 6:05, 9:10.
South Station — "Rockefeller Center," "Bronte Sisters," "Golden Gloves," "Travel," "Sports," "Comedy," "Nation and War News. Continuous 9:20 a. m. to midnight.
Telepix—"Rockefeller Center," "Deep Sea Fishing," "Bugs Bunny," "PT Boats," "Digest of World News," color cartoon. Continuous from 10:30 a. m. to midnight.
Uptown—"Double Indemnity," Barbara Stanwyck. 2:30, 5:55, 9:20. "Minstrel Man," Benny Fields. 1:15, 4:40, 8:10.
Washington Street Olympia—"I Love a Soldier," Paulette Goddard, Sonny Tufts. 9:10 a. m., 12:15, 3:15, 6:20, 9:20. "Take It or Leave It," Phil Baker. 11 a. m., 2:05, 5:05, 8:10.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Capitol: "Double Indemnity," Fred MacMurray, Barbara Stanwyck. "Man from Frisco," Anne Shirley. 1:45, 7:45.
Alston: "Cobra Woman," Jon Hall, Maria Montez. "Pardon My Rhythm," Glory 9830.
ARLINGTON—Capitol: "Marine Raiders," Pat O'Brien. "South of Dixie," Anne Gwynne.
Regent: "Going my Way," Bing Crosby, Barry Fitzgerald.
BRAINTREE—Braintree: "Chip Off the Old Block," Donald O'Connor, Peggy Ryan. "Detective Kitty O'Day." 1:45, Continuous from 6:45.
BEECHTON—Egyptian: "Marine Raiders," Pat O'Brien, Ruth Hussey. "This is the Life," Donald O'Connor. 1:50, 7:50.
BROOKLINE—Brookline Village: "Sensations of 1945," 3:45, 7:05, 10:30. "Uncertain Glory," 2, 5:20, 8:40.
Coolidge Corner: "In Society," Abbott and Costello. "Allergic to Love," Martha O'Driscoll.
Cleveland Circle: "Marine Raiders," Pat O'Brien, Ruth Hussey. "Henry Aldrich's Secret," Jimmy Lydon. 1:54, 7:45.
CAMBRIDGE—Central Square: "Double Indemnity," Barbara Stanwyck. "Sue's a Soldier Too," Beulah Bondi. "Fancy Free," Mary Beth Hughes. 2, 8.
Harvard: "White Cliffs of Dover," Irene Dunne. "Cowboy and the Senorita," Roy Rogers. 2, 8.
University: "In Society," Abbott and Costello. 1:45, 4:55, 8:10. "The Hour Before the Dawn," Veronica Lake. 3:25, 6:35, 9:50.
EVERETT—Capitol: "The Hour Before the Dawn," Veronica Lake. 3:21, 7, 9:36. "Ghost Catchers," 2:68, 8:23.
Park: "The Eye of St. Mark," Michael O'Shea. "Ladies of Washington," Ronald Graham.
HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "Marine Raiders," Ruth Hussey, Pat O'Brien. "Song of the Open Road," Edgar Bergen. 1:30, 7:45.
JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "Hour Before the Dawn," Franchot Tone, Veronica Lake. "Make Your Own Bed," Jack Carson. 1:30, 7:45.
LEXINGTON — Lexington: "Bathing Beauty," Red Skelton. "Law of the Tropics."
MALDEN—Granada: "Mr. Skeffington," Bette Davis, Claude Rains. 2:21, 5:23, 8:25.
Auditorium: "Home in Indiana," Walter Brennan, Jeanne Crain. "The Falcon in Mexico," Tom Conway.
Mystic: "South of the Dixie," Anne Gwynne. 2:01, 7, 9:56. "The Imposter," Jean Gabin, Allyn Joslyn. 3:27, 6:14, 9:30.
Maplewood: "The White Cliffs of Dover," Irene Dunne, Roddy MacDowell. 2:37, 8:37.
Strand: "Double Indemnity," Barbara Stanwyck, Fred MacMurray. 3:04, 9:09. "She's a Soldier Too," Beulah Bondi. 1:52, 7:57.
Orpheum: "Cobra Woman," Jon Hall, Maria Montez. 3:55, 9:40. "Nine Girls," Ann Harding. 2:30, 8:15.
MATTAPAN—Oriental: "Double Indemnity," Barbara Stanwyck, Fred MacMurray. "Take It or Leave It," Phil Baker. 1:45, 7:45.
MEDFORD—Medford: "And the Angels Sing," Dorothy Lamour, Betty Hutton. "So This is Washington," Lum and Abner.
Fellsway: "This Is the Life," Donald O'Connor, Susan Foster. "Cobra Woman."
MELROSE—Melrose: "Pin-Up Girl," Betty Grable. "Candle Light in Algeria," James Mason.
NATICK—Colonial: "In Society," Abbott and Costello. "Invisible Man's Revenge," Jon Hall. 1:45, 7:45.
NEEDHAM—Paramount: "Hour Before the Dawn," Franchot Tone, Veronica Lake. "Song of the Open Road," Edgar Bergen.
NEWTON—Paramount: "Mr. Skeffington," Bette Davis, Claude Rains. "Henry Aldrich's Little Secret," Jimmy Lydon.
QUINCY—Capitol: "Double Indemnity," Fred MacMurray, Barbara Stanwyck. "She's a Soldier Too."
Strand: "Take It or Leave It," Phil Baker. "Block Busters," Dead End Kids.
Alhambra: "In Society," Abbott and Costello. "Jungle Woman," J. Carroll Naish.
SOUTH WEYMOUTH—Cameo: "Four Jills in a Jeep," Kay Francis, Carole Landis. "Bermuda Mystery," Preston Foster, Ann Rutherford. 1:45, Continuous from 6:45.
WAKEFIELD — Wakefield: "Sabotage Squad," Kay Harris, Bruce Bennett. 2:05, 7:30. "And the Angels Sing," Fred MacMurray, Dorothy Lamour. 3:18, 9:03.
WALTHAM — Embassy: "Double Indemnity," Barbara Stanwyck, Fred MacMurray. "Take It or Leave It," Phil Baker.
WATERTOWN—Watertown Square: "Lifeboat," T. Bankhead, William Bendix. "Henry Aldrich, Boy Scout," Jimmy Lydon.
Coolidge: "Adventures of Mark Twain," Fredric March, Alexis Smith. "Seven Days Ashore," Wally Brown.
WELLESLEY HILLS—Community Playhouse:

Bells Again to Ring on Guam As U. S. Schools Reopen Feb. 10

GUAM, Oct. 2 (AP)—American school bells will ring again for children of the Island of Guam, captured Dec. 9, 1941, by Japanese from a handful of American Marines who battled heroically against terrific odds.

Lieut. (Jg) Edward G. Lewis, Civil Affairs Education Officer, said the classes will open Feb. 10, 1945 in the communities of Inarajan, Merizo, Umatac and Barrigada.

These schools escaped damage during the American bombardment that preceded the recapture of the island on July 7, 1944, by U. S. forces. Seventeen days of bombings and nine days of shelling softened the Japanese defense before the American landings.

The school officials have not decided whether the prewar custom of charging children 15 cents for each absence will be restored. The California system of education will be adopted.

180th Pair of Socks

GLENDORA, Calif., Oct. 2 (AP)—Mrs. Alice Cooper, who took her first knitting lesson 85 years ago, has completed her 180th pair of socks and twelfth heavy sweater for men in this war. She's 93.

Famous SIMPSON Features

Fabrics That Flatter
Tailoring That Fits

For your suit or coat, Simpson offers a wide range of flattering woolen fabrics of fine pre-war quality. Tailored to your individual measurements, in your choice of Simpson's smart Fall and Winter Fashions, you look your best—you feel your best—you *do* your best in Simpson clothes.

J. B. SIMPSON, Inc.
831 W. ADAMS ST. • CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
Display rooms in principal cities. Consult city headings for address of nearest representative

for SIMPSON Service
Call
CHARLES I. SNIDER
J. B. Simpson, Inc.
Phone: Wisconsin 7-8030
Seventh Floor - 19 W. 34th St., opposite Empire State Bldg.
NEW YORK, N. Y.

Britain Hails Liberation of Calais Coast

Continued from Page 1

ings and 2,847 air-raid alerts since the first shell fell in the vicinity on Aug. 12, 1940. In all, 2,226 shells have fallen on the town.

As a result of the alertness of civilians in taking shelter when warning was given, casualties are remarkably low in comparison with the number of missiles hurled against the area. In Dover itself, which suffered the most, 107 fatalities were caused by shells and 109 by bombs. The Germans had to send an average of 16 shells over the English coast to cause one fatal casualty.

But these southeast coast towns are badly shattered. In Dover, which has taken the worst pounding, hardly a public building is left untouched. Cross-channel guns kept up the fire until within a few days of the Canadian's entry into Calais. One of the last Dover buildings hit was the Hippodrome, which had a proud record of not having missed a single performance during the whole of the bombardment.

When the Mayor hoisted the town flag on the morning of Oct. 1 and loudspeaker vans announced the capture of the last German long range channel gun, the Hippodrome, along with other shell-splintered buildings, covered its scarred walls with bunting.

Flock Out of Caves

In caves which tunnel for miles under the white cliffs, people who had come to regard them as "home" heard the good news and came flocking out of these gloomy subterranean shelters. Some danced in the street, others who had no homes remained in the caves where they pooled their food from supplies stored for major emergencies, and cooked a feast in celebration of the event. Children still played around entrances to the cave shelters.

Today these women can spare a few minutes to chat with shopkeepers. For months past they have dashed out to do a little shopping between warnings. Those who are fortunate enough to have roofs on their houses are busy airing rooms, drying linen so that "Jimmy will go to sleep in his little room again," in the words of the popular song, "The White Cliffs of Dover." In some cases it will be the first time "Jimmy" has slept at home in his life.

Many Refugees Fled Area Around Calais

By the Associated Press

St. Omer, France, Oct. 2

The last civilians of the from 17,000 to 20,000 refugees fleeing from Calais passed this way.

These people had just 24 hours to leave their city, the length of a "cease fire" agreement between the opposing forces.

To St. Omer from besieged Calais the refugees came in Canadian army trucks driven by French Army men under the direction of civil affairs organizers.

With them they brought bundles of personal belongings but only as much of their goods as they could carry on their backs. It was the same wearisome sight that France had so often seen on her roads.

From St. Omer they were moved to designated villages.

Hanging on the backs of many trucks were bicycles and baby carriages and inside the trucks were elderly women and men, boys and girls, small babies and young women, but few yoyng men.

Under the agreement between Canadians and Germans, German trucks brought the civilians out of Calais to a stream at the city's eastern edge, where a barge had been sunk to make a bridge. On the other side of the bridge the refugees climbed into trucks labelled "authorized by A. E. F. for movement of civilian supplies."

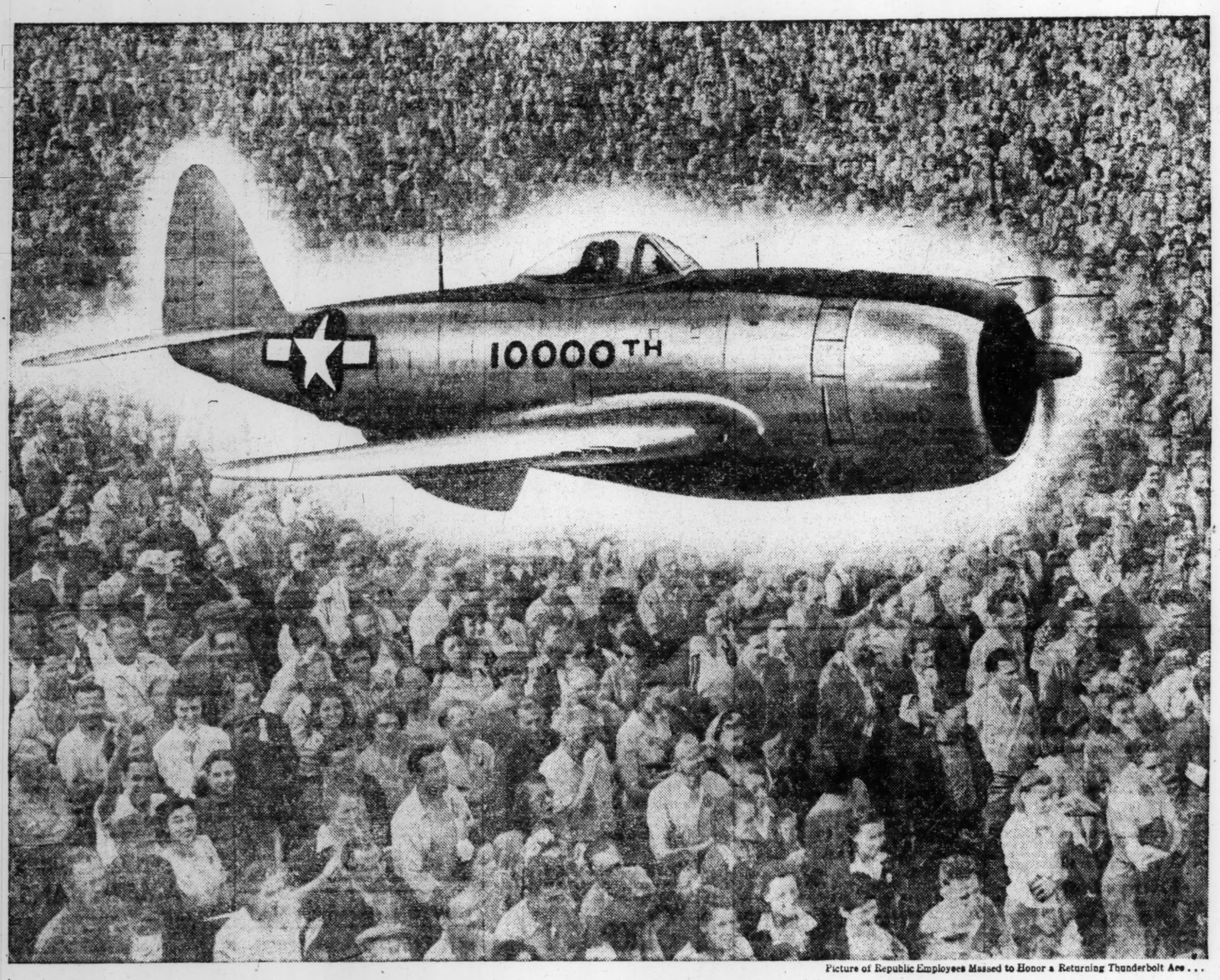
Episcopal Mission To Visit England

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Oct. 2—Representing the National Council of the Episcopal Church, the Rev. G. Ashton Oldham, Bishop of Albany and President of the World Alliance for International Friendship, has arrived here en route to England to take part in a conference on jurisdictional and doctrinal matters affecting the church in the United States and England.

Other members of the delegation headed by Bishop Oldham are the Rev. Henry Wise Hobson, Bishop of Southern Ohio, and the Rev. Horace W. B. Donegan, rector of St. James Episcopal Church, here.

Conferences are planned for the delegation with the Rev. William Temple, Archbishop of Canterbury. The mission has been approved by Secretary of State Cordell Hull and by the War Department, as well as the general convention of the Episcopal Church. Bishop Oldham will deliver a letter written by President Roosevelt to the Archbishop of Canterbury, it was disclosed.



Picture of Republic Employees Massed to Honor a Returning Thunderbolt Ace . . .

10,000 THUNDERBOLTS!

THE 10,000th Republic Thunderbolt fighter has just come off the assembly lines. There was a moment's pause, a hearty cheer, and the line started moving again. A small incident, perhaps, in a world at war . . . but a significant one.

Created to do things no airplane had ever done before, the Thunderbolt has helped our Air Forces solve one tactical problem after another . . . from long distance bomber escort to dive-bombing and ground strafing. Today, bearing the colors of five United Nations, the Thunderbolt fights on every front and from the remotest outposts.

The Thunderbolt is a complex machine, heavily armed and armored, superpowered, highly supercharged. It weighs more than eight tons. It costs $100,000. It takes 20,000 man-hours to build. It was created and produced in record time in record quantities—10,000 in 27 months—not by a "miracle" but through typical American ingenuity, downright hard work and splendid co-operation by thousands of people—civilian and military.

Republic is proud, naturally, of the technical excellence of the Thunderbolt, of its production record, and of the superlative battle record of the pilots in whose hands it springs to life as a weapon of war.

But Republic is prouder still of the spirit of those Americans who joined hands and brains to build it, and who, this day, press on to new thousands of Thunderbolts . . . and Victory!

Republic Aviation Corporation, Farmingdale, Long Island, New York, and Evansville, Indiana.

Republic *firsts* in war point to *firsts* in peace

REPUBLIC AVIATION
CORPORATION
Specialists in High-speed, High-altitude Aircraft

Patriots Hold Reins Shaping French Policy

Continued from Page 1

even before it is possible to hold constitutional assembly.

Prefects, subprefects, government commissioners, and political agents, have all been drawn from the Forces of Resistance.

This correspondent discussed the political outlook with these energetic young men, all of whom gained authority by doing dangerous work against the Germans and found them determined, as one put it, "to replace a bourgeous republic by one working exclusively in the interest of the people."

They are out to nationalize industry, public utilities, insurance, and banks.

Asked if they meant by nationalizing banks to concentrate control of all national activities, they affirmed that is exactly what they want.

Red Army victories appeared to be the chief reason.

The argument was that a completely democratic France was incapable of facing a Nazi state but the Soviet state was.

This argument seems to overlook the fact that the Soviets had three or four times France's manpower. By the time the Democratic United States had done its even greater military feat in France, the French imagination already had been captivated by the power of resistance and the capacity for a comeback by Soviet Russia.

Not that American successes are underestimated but attention is fixed on the Soviets because the Russians fought to a successful conclusion during the years when the French suffered humiliation and defeat, and not only occupied, but forced by its own government to collaborate with the enemy.

All are fervent patriots, but it was said that a vote would find the Communist Party the biggest Party France ever had. Their conception of Communism may be defined better as a state of Socialism.

But whatever its name it is sweeping through all this part of France and if it has its way the old parliamentiarism under which France lived for 75 years is doomed.

The old parties undoubtedly are going to resist, but any success in pouring new ideas into the old republicanism would depend on the adroitness of Gen. Charles de Gaulle and his government.

Belgium Tackles Major Issues: Currency and Resistance Units

Continued from Page 1

that farmers hold back even normal amounts of produce.

Basically Belgium's economic and financial position is sound. Inflation is an artificial condition due to German occupation. For one thing, the Belgian gold reserve is large. It was removed from Belgium and most of it sent to the United States before occupation.

Furthermore, thanks to products of the Belgian Congo—particularly copper and vegetable oils, large amounts of which have been sold to Britain and the United States, especially the former—Belgium enjoys a considerable credit balance.

Quick Action Urged

Taking these factors into account, agreement has been reached between Brussels, Washington, and London on the new rate of exchange of the belga, as the Belgian currency unit is called. Solution is not likely to be delayed long, as the whole Belgian press is now demanding immediate action.

The second urgent problem is that of the resistance movement, or rather of the armed forces which formed the core of various resistance groups in Belgium.

There are eight of these groups. While occupation lasted, they worked together well against the Germans and rendered important services to the Allies.

But now the situation has changed. They are beginning to assume a more political complexion. This would not necessarily be a problem except for the fact that they are armed.

The 'Secret Army'

When the Germans came into Belgium, they demobilized the Belgian Army, and also disbanded both police and gendarmerie. This means that up until just recently, at least, the only armed bodies in Belgium (excepting, of course, British and American troops) were the resistance groups.

Largest of these is called the "Secret Army." It is not associated with any particular political party, though its general tendency, if any, seems roughly to coincide with the Roman Catholic Party of the right center. It is a well disciplined, efficient force.

Its units are in many cases built around former Army officers. Its leaders have shown the greatest readiness to co-operate with both the Belgian Government since its return to Brussels, and with the American military authorities.

The same may be said of the "White Army," the second in importance of the resistance groups. It, too, is not very distinctly marked politically, though perhaps it can be described as moderately conservative, certainly not Leftist.

The third largest armed resistance group, on the contrary, is definitely communistic. It is called "Front de l'Independance." It, too, rendered valuable services as a resistance movement, not so much as an underground army, as through a great deal of sabotage in factories, mines and railways. It is especially strong in the industrial and mining districts.

This "Independence Front," however, is not a disciplined body. Moreover, it is strongly political, and the danger is that it—and for that matter, some of the other groups—may use their position as the only armed organizations in the state to bring pressure on the Government to attain political ends.

Agree to Disarm

Already, there has been a certain amount of mild gangsterism practiced by some of these armed groups. The Government has been trying to disarm them, and has, in fact, with the aid of American and British authorities, obtained the agreement of all eight groups, Communists included, to give up their arms.

At the same time, the Belgian Government has been gradually rearming the gendarmerie and police, after these organizations had been purged of their strong collaborationist elements.

But the situation is delicate, and the Cabinet does not want to precipitate trouble by demanding immediate return of the resistance groups' arms.

Some units are still being used to guard bridges and patrol roads, and in any case, it is difficult to dismiss all these underground armies until there is work for them to do.

Power for Factories

Accordingly, the Government is trying to carry out the process gradually, as it is able to get factories going.

Belgium's position in this respect is much better than that of France. The country enjoys a fair amount of electric power—about 50 per cent of the prewar level.

This is enough to provide most factories with some power and also to operate the extensive tram lines which are a big feature, not only of Belgian cities, but also of suburban and interurban transportation.

Coal is also fairly widely distributed and needs to be transported over relatively short distances.

Canals are in good shape generally except for bridges bombed or destroyed, which need to be cleared away or re-erected.

There is plenty of labor, and once the country settles down and regains its confidence, reconstruction should be speedy.

Prospects of Early Settlement Of Polish Controversy Fades

LONDON, Oct. 2 (AP)—Hopes of an early settlement of the Polish controversy faded today in the wake of a bitter new attack upon Premier Stanislaw Mikolajczyk's exile government in London by the rival Soviet-sponsored National Committee of Liberation in Moscow.

The attack, delivered by Osubka Morawski, President of the National Committee at a Moscow conference, posed grave new diplomatic problems for Both Britain and the United States, which are understood here to have assured Premier Mikolajczyk of their support.

Mr. Morawski bitterly denounced the exile government for its action in naming Gen. Tadeusz Komorowski as Commander in Chief of Polish forces to succeed Gen. Kazimierz Sosnkowski, whom Mr. Mikolajczyk's government had dismissed in a bid for the friendship of the Moscow Committee. General Komorowski, also known as "Gen. Bor," has acted as leader of the Polish Patriots battling the Germans in Warsaw.

Characterizing the action of the London Government as "crazy," Mr. Morawski expressed the determination of his Committee to bring to criminal trial those in the exile regime whom it regards as responsible for the untimely Warsaw uprising. A bulletin from General Komorowski's headquarters last night described the position of the Patriot forces in Warsaw as critical.

The blast left London Poles frankly stunned and raised diplomatic issues that may be far-reaching.

The Moscow Liberation Committee has been regarded here as a creation of Russia and whose words and actions reflect the views of the Kremlin. Thus Mr. Morawski's statement was generally deemed a rebuff not only to the London Poles but also to Prime Minister Winston Churchill and Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden, who are believed to have been prime movers in urging Premier Mikolajczyk to sacrifice General Sosnkowski in the interests of unity.

Nazis Haven't Responded Yet To U. S. Protest Over Gripsholm

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2 (AP)—The Germans halted the Swedish liner Gripsholm recently while it was laden with American repatriates in order to remove two crewmen before the vessel passed out of Nazi-controlled waters, it was disclosed Sept. 30.

The State Department confirmed reports of the temporary detention of the ship, and said one of the seamen taken into custody by the Nazis was an American, the other a Dane.

A protest against the action has been filed through the Swiss Government, but no response has yet been received.

Identity of the two seamen, said to have been signed on by the War Shipping Administration, was not disclosed.

Later the department announced that the two crew members removed by the Germans are:

Robert Raymond Kelly, allegedly, the Department said, an American citizen, born at Philadelphia, whose mother, Mrs. Blanche Kelly, resides in Mission, Texas.

Eric Poul Hansen, allegedly a Danish subject, the Department added.

The Department offered no explanation for the use of the term "allegedly" in connection with the citizenship of the two men.

It was Mr. Kelly's first voyage on the Gripsholm while Mr. Hansen, whom the Department described as a waiter, had previously served on the ship.

It said that the Gripsholm had been detained nine hours by the Germans before being released and in its protest to the German Government, described the German action as "unprecedented" and demanded that the official responsible be appropriately dealt with.

The excuse given by the Germans for stopping the ship off the South Norwegian coast, unofficial reports said, was that the two crewmen had been working with the Danish underground movement. The State Department made no comment on this report.

The liner, en route from Goteborg, Sweden, to Jersey City, N. J., had aboard nearly 2,000 wounded American soldiers, other United States nationals and Britons, when it was halted by the Nazis in the Skagerrak Channel on Sept. 11.

Search of the Gripsholm was made at Kristiansand. After removal of the two sailors, the vessel was allowed to proceed on her voyage.

No reply has been received to the State Department's protest, based, it said, on the assertion that German search of the vessel was a violation of the safe conduct guarantee under which the liner traveled.

Ellison & Hawes, Inc.
COAL, COKE, FUEL OIL
Fairbanks-Morse Automatic Coal Burners
Insulating
GENERAL OFFICES
530 E. Main St. Richmond, Va.
TELEPHONE 2-4766

S. H. COTTRELL & SON
We have served READERS of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR for YEARS! We appreciate their generous patronage.
Fuel Oil — Coal
Coke — Wood
1103 W. Marshall Dial-59133
RICHMOND, VA.

RICHMOND depends on US for the Best
COAL • COKE • FUEL OIL
Distributors for
Chrysler Airtemp Oil Burners
Combustioneer Stokers
HUNGERFORD COAL CO., Inc.
Dial 2-4703
We Please Particular People
RICHMOND, VA.

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
4-2794
9 to 11 a. m., except Friday and Saturday
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
RICHMOND, VA.

A Spot Remover Furniture Polish

Now! You can remove those stubborn surface spots with REVIVA EASILY & SAFELY
There's magic in REVIVA. Is there a water or heat ring on your coffee table? Has alcohol from your cologne or perfume or nail polish left spots on your dresser? Are there ink or paint spots on the desk? No need to worry—just apply REVIVA and spots will literally evaporate! Covers minor scratches too. Revives color and grain of wood. Cleans, de-spots and polishes to high dry lustre—so it's all you need. For varnished, shellacked and lacquered surfaces. Half Pint $1.00—Pint $1.50—Quart $2.50. At better Department and Houseware Stores, or write direct to
JACKSON OF LONDON PRODUCTS
15 West 51st Street • New York 19, N. Y.
The makers of "Patina" English Type Wax

1919 ★★ 1944

25 Years of Radio that Forecast the Future

From Wireless to Television
...RCA has pioneered
the Science of Electronics

Step by step the scientists and research workers of RCA have pioneered in every phase of radio. The following 25 historic advances in radio, achieved by RCA in 25 years, are milestones of progress and stepping stones into the future.

1. INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS: Organized in 1919 primarily to give the United States pre-eminence in international radio communications, RCA accomplished that purpose through the creation of a world-wide system of more than 50 direct radiotelegraph circuits between the United States and foreign countries.

2. MARINE RADIO: Since its inception RCA has pioneered in the development, installation and operation of ship-and-shore radiotelegraph, radiotelephone, and direction finder equipment for all types of vessels. Approximately 80 per cent of the American Merchant Marine is equipped with RCA radio apparatus.

3. BROADCASTING: Pioneering in every phase of public broadcasting, RCA's first broadcasting station WDY went on the air in December, 1921 at Aldene, N. J. In 1922, RCA set up a nation-wide sales and distribution system and began merchandising radio broadcast receivers and electron tubes for home use. RCA radio transmitters and associated antennas are in use throughout the world.

4. HOME RADIOS: Radio sets for the home, styled in hundreds of models, have been developed by RCA since the advent of broadcasting, enabling the public to enjoy the latest improvements. Receivers have been developed for every purse and purpose.

5. RADIOPHOTOS: Successful transmissions of radiophotos across the Atlantic were made by RCA on November 30, 1924—the forerunner of direct radiophoto service now operated between the United States and seven countries.

6. RADIO-PHONOGRAPHS: Combining radio and the phonograph in 1925, RCA made "the talking machine" an ever-popular musical instrument. High-fidelity phonograph recording and a new process of electrical transcription created by RCA added perfection to the recording of music.

7. ALL-ELECTRIC RADIO: The all-electric home receiver, utilizing the light socket as a source of current-supply instead of batteries or external current-supply devices, was introduced in 1925 by RCA, an important contribution to convenience.

8. NETWORK BROADCASTING: America's first nation-wide public broadcasting service came into being when RCA formed the National Broadcasting Company on September 9, 1926, "to provide the best programs available for broadcasting in the United States."

9. OVERSEAS BROADCASTING: Experimental transmissions in relaying transatlantic broadcasts initiated by RCA in 1925 led to exchange of programs with Europe. Experimental international short-wave broadcasts begun by NBC in 1928 led to a regular program service introduced in 1937 between the United States and other countries.

10. SHORT-WAVE: Investigations by RCA engineers of the effect of sun spots upon short-wave propagation, and discovery of the simultaneous variation of the earth's magnetic disturbances led to the development of methods of forecasting the hourly and daily efficiency of short-wave transmission. The diversity reception system, which contributes to the stability and reliability of short-wave communication was introduced by RCA in 1928.

11. ELECTRONIC TELEVISION: The all-electronic television system, featuring the Iconoscope—"eye" of the radio camera—invented by Dr. V. K. Zworykin of RCA Laboratories, and the Kinescope—the picture tube of the receiving set—developed by him, became the practical and most popular method of television as a service to the home.

12. PORTABLE RADIOS: Development by RCA-NBC of the knapsack transmitter and other portable instruments, including receivers, for use by announcers at sports events and parades, led to the wartime walkie-talkies and handie-talkies.

13. MICROPHONES: As a pioneer in the development of microphones, RCA in 1932 perfected the velocity microphone used by broadcasting stations throughout the world, also in the recording of sound motion pictures and phonograph records.

14. RADIO RELAYS: Automatic, ultra-short wave relay stations designed to "bounce" television pictures as well as other forms of radio communication between cities were demonstrated by RCA in 1932.

15. RADAR: Basic research on radar instituted by RCA Laboratories as early as 1932 led to important wartime applications. Vast strides in the development of radar by RCA have been made available to all branches of the Armed Services.

16. ELECTRON TUBES: Numerous electron tubes for transmission and reception have been designed and developed by RCA as keys to major advances in radio. The "acorn" tube introduced in 1933 opened the way for remarkable advances in the use of ultra-short waves in peace and war. Development of miniature battery-operated tubes, together with miniature components, made possible the "personal" receiver of small size and easy portability. All-metal electron tubes introduced in 1935 facilitated the development of radios for airplanes and mobile units, as well as commercial and home-receivers.

17. ULTRA-SHORT WAVE EQUIPMENT: Fundamental research in radio-wave propagation and developments in electron tubes by RCA opened the ultra-short and micro-wave spectrums for new services. Ultra-short wave equipment for use by the police and in the emergency field was developed and its use initiated; quartz crystals were applied to control high-frequency transmitters.

18. NBC SYMPHONY: The NBC Symphony Orchestra, with Arturo Toscanini as its conductor, was organized in 1937 as the first full-size symphony orchestra devoted exclusively to radio broadcasting. Each week, millions tune in its broadcasts.

19. RADIO FACSIMILE: Receivers for recording radio-broadcast newspapers and other graphic material in the home were demonstrated by RCA in February, 1938, before the National Association of Broadcasters, Washington, D. C., and were in operation at the New York World's Fair, 1939-1940.

20. ELECTRON MICROSCOPE: The RCA electron microscope—one of the most revolutionary scientific instruments of the Twentieth Century—magnifies infinitesimal objects of the sub-microscopic world and permits photographic enlargement up to 100,000 diameters.

21. TELEVISION SERVICE: Television as a new industry and a public service to the home was introduced by RCA at the opening of the New York World's Fair, April 30, 1939, when President Roosevelt was televised as the first Chief Executive ever to be seen on the air. NBC television station W2XBS began tests July 7, 1930. The NBC station WNBT—New York's pioneer television station—began commercial operation on July 1, 1941. Theatre television on a 15 by 20-foot screen was demonstrated by RCA in January, 1941.

22. COLOR TELEVISION: Color television, produced entirely by electronic means, was demonstrated to the Federal Communications Commission by RCA at Camden, New Jersey, on February 6, 1940. Television in color was first put on the air by NBC from its Empire State Building transmitter on February 20, 1941.

23. FM BROADCASTING: Much of the research and development work that made FM (Frequency Modulation) possible was conducted by RCA engineers. The NBC station, W2XWG, which began operation on January 11, 1940, was the first FM station established in New York by any network broadcaster. FM transmitters for broadcasters were manufactured by RCA prior to the war, and RCA engineers also have made outstanding contributions to FM-broadcast reception.

24. RADIOTHERMICS: Radiothermics—the application of heat generated by radio waves—was pioneered by RCA, which designed and built equipment that speeds and increases the efficiency of various industrial processes, including the production of penicillin. Radio heat "cooks" plastics to molded perfection, seasons, glues and bonds impregnated materials, "tacks" plywood, dries rayon, treats textiles, and sews thermoplastic materials, solders, rivets, welds and tempers, among other industrial applications.

25. RADIO AT WAR: All divisions of RCA—research laboratories, manufacturing plants, broadcasting and communication facilities—are making substantial contributions to the conduct of the war. Production of vital radio, sound and electronic equipment for the armed forces of the United States and of the United Nations increased more than 100% between 1942 and 1944. Handling a vast amount of wartime work, RCA developed more than 150 new types of electron tubes and approximately 300 different types of apparatus built since the beginning of the war, but not previously manufactured by anyone.

RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA

30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK CITY

RCA LEADS THE WAY . . . in Radio . . . Television . . . Phonographs . . . Records . . . Tubes . . . Electronics

RCA

1919 1944

25 YEARS OF PROGRESS IN RADIO AND ELECTRONICS

New U. S. Drive Gains Ground in Reich—Liberation of Greece Seems Near

Continued from Page 1

the planes dropped hundreds of tons of explosives on Nazi pillboxes and gunposts while in scores of near-by French, Belgian, and Netherlands villages, the people watched the silver-winged armada unloading its bombs on Hitler's West Wall.

Hardly had the ground stopped shaking from the bombardment before General Hodges' veteran doughboys crashed forward through the smoke and rubble.

The attack was launched at a new sector of the Siegfried Line near Aachen where the Americans already had pierced the enemy defense belt at three places, front-line dispatches said.

"I doubt if they will stop now until they have reached the Rhine," one correspondent said.

The new offensive abruptly ended a week of fluctuating fighting along the 160-mile Allied front from Holland to the Belfort Gap, in which Americans and British turned back scores of sharp enemy counterattacks and forced ahead a few miles in nearly all sectors. Some of these gains Oct. 1 were up to three and four miles.

It followed enemy warnings for several days that the Allies were preparing powerful blows in the Aachen area, the Nijmegen corridor held by the British to the north, and in the Moselle and Belfort areas to the south.

Yesterday Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's Supreme Headquarters radiocast to Austrians "to prepare for the arrival of the Allies."

The Seventh Army, fighting forward a few hundred yards, had edged into the western entrance of the Belfort Gap in the sector nearest Austria.

British Crush Counterattacks

The British Oct. 1 crushed two of the strongest German counterattacks, attacks which were aimed at severing the Nijmegen corridor, and pushed on in an operation that broadened their salient toward the west.

The Germans sagged back into the defense, after the ruin of these greatest counterattacks since Caen in Normandy, and were reported to be starting a fighting retreat from the Dutch coastal loop, where 200,000 enemy soldiers may be in danger of entrapment.

About three German divisions were reported resisting Canadian advances along a 30-mile sector of the Antwerp-Turnhout Canal and the Dutch frontier to the west.

General Eisenhower advised inhabitants of the Dutch islands in the estuary of the Scheldt, west of Antwerp, to evacuate the islands immediately in view of the likelihood of a "severe and prolonged aerial bombardment." Big Nazi guns on the islands of Walcheren and Zuid Beveland still block Allied use of the port of Antwerp.

Led by hard-fighting armor, the British drove five miles north of the village of Oss, at the northwestern corner of their salient, to the Maas (Meuse), and organized a front commanding the Nazi defense line three miles east of Hertogenbosch. The Germans said this armored unit was Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's old "Desert Rat" 7th Division which helped chase General Field Marshal Erwin Rommel across North Africa.

To the southwest of the new Aachen offensive Americans captured the seventh-century Luxemburg town of Grevenmacher, 15 miles northeast of the city of Luxembourg and 12 miles southwest of Trier.

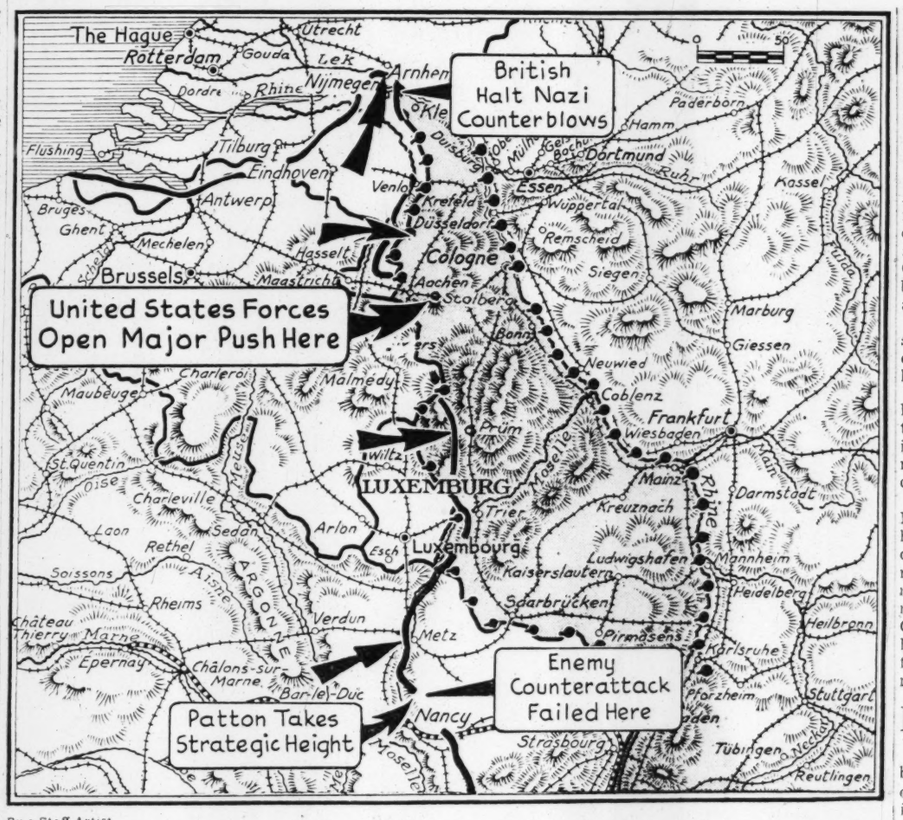
Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army slugged it out with strong German counterattacks near Jallaucourt, 16 miles northeast of Nancy, in a four-hour fight in which 19 Nazi tanks were knocked out—bringing the Patton Army's total to 138 in the past four days.

Then, almost over the same ground, the third slammed its way forward one to three miles clear through the forest of Gremecy to the high ground around Fresnes en Saunois, a mile beyond Jallaucourt, and to the hills overlooking Coutures, only one mile west of Château-Salins.

The Seventh Army, just to the south, still was digging into stiff German resistance through rugged, wooded, sniper-infested foothills of the Vosges Mountains. But the Germans had given up their sharp counterattacks there and were hammering away with artillery.

The Americans pushed on a few hundred yards east of Epinal, and St. Jean du Marche, 11 miles southeast of Epinal and 19 miles from Bonhomme Pass, one of the main passages through the Vosges, was captured.

German artillery and mortar fire was making the going particularly hard, since main column advances were restricted to the roads because of the hills and woods.



By a Staff Artist

Americans Strike Out for Rhine

Italy:

Americans of the Fifth Army beat back German counterattacks on Monte Battaglia, lofty dominating height on the road to Imola, for the fourth straight day and captured neighboring Monte Cappella after a bitter battle, the Allied command announced.

The skies over most of the Italian Front cleared after nearly a week of frequent rains, enabling the Mediterranean Allied Air Force to take an active role supporting the Doughboys.

The Brazilian Minister of War, Gen. Eurico Gaspar Dutra, appointed one Oct. 1 to temporary command of a Fifth Army front, gained a better knowledge of the difficult terrain over which Allied armies are fighting northward.

He visited several Brazilian units fighting near the front and passed through several villages captured by the Brazilian division.

Eastern Front:

Red Army Drives Toward Belgrade

Russian fighter-bombers swarmed over Yugoslavia in round-the-clock raids on German forces as Russian ground troops gained steadily along a curving, mountainous front 70 to 100 miles southeast of Belgrade in a drive that is bottling up an estimated 200,000 Nazi troops in the lower Balkans.

The Germans were fiercely defending their Balkan life line southeast of the Yugoslav capital, but on Oct. 1 Red Army troops, with the Yugoslav Partisans of Marshal Josip Broz (Tito), acting as advance scouts, dented Nazi defenses another 23 miles to within 43 miles of the Belgrade-Nis railway, Moscow announced.

Soviet pilots reported silencing 50 enemy batteries, destroying five military trains, and knocking out scores of trucks and tanks along the vital escape hatch for the imperiled Nazis.

Meanwhile, an unconfirmed Budapest dispatch from Turkey said other Soviet and Romanian troops had penetrated 22 miles in southeastern Hungary in an offensive aimed at Budapest, Magyar Capital, less than 100 miles distant. Russian gains in that sector were officially acknowledged by Hungary, but their depth was not disclosed.

Moscow was silent about the Hungarian drive and about the situation at Warsaw, which was described as "critical" by Polish Patriots as Berlin said the Nazis were overwhelming the dwindling guerrillas.

Soviet progress toward the Morava Valley route of the Belgrade-Greece railway was the only important advance claimed along the entire Eastern Front.

On the northern flank of the eastern front, a dispatch to Pravda declared, the "hour of liberation is near for Riga."

Pravda continued: "The battle of the Soviet Baltic is entering its last conclusive stage. The struggle for Riga is becoming more furious each day. Soviet fighters have to break a complicated enemy defense based on natural obstacles, swamps, and forests, together with steel and concrete fortifications and mine fields. But all these obstacles will be overcome."

The Finnish communiqué said the Finns had been battling German troops in Tornea, in northwestern Finland at the Swedish border, since Oct. 1.

The communiqué also announced that Finnish troops had captured an island in the Gulf of Bothnia off Kemi, where the Germans were reported carrying out extensive demolitions. Kemi is several miles south of Tornea.

The Finns are seeking to disarm and intern Nazi forces in compliance with the Russian armistice terms.

Air Over Reich:

2,700 Allied Planes Back Huge Drive

More than 2,700 Allied war planes stuck in close and deep support of the great new American offensive against the Siegfried Line in the Aachen sector of northwest Germany.

Over 1,000 medium and fighter bombers blazed a path into the Nazi wall immediately before Lieut. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' men.

About 900 Flying Fortresses with 500 escorts tore at targets around Cologne and Kassel, while 300 Liberators poured bomb loads into German's greatest freight yards at Hamm, 90 miles northeast of Aachen.

In Washington, it was announced that the American Army Air Forces has dropped its 1,000,000th ton of bombs in this war. This total was reached on Sept. 28 in the attack on the synthetic-oil refinery at Merseberg-Leuna, in the center of Germany.

Almost half the total, 432,000 tons, has been dropped since D-Day on June 6, Gen. Henry H. Arnold, Chief of the AAF, reported.

Citing figures covering all bombings from Dec. 7, 1941, to Sept. 28 of this year in all theaters, General Arnold noted that hitting the enemy with this great tonnage has not been without cost.

There have been 72,000 Air Forces battle casualties—killed, missing, prisoners, and wounded—and 5,300 nonbattle casualties.

Aegean:

The Germans were reported from Cairo to have given up three islands off the southern tip of Greece in the face of British Commando attacks, while other advices told of Allied forces driving into Greece from the northwest and of Partisans fighting in the vicinity of Athens.

The Paris Radio said Allied troops had landed in northwestern Greece on the Albanian frontier and had made contact with Greek Patriots.

The British Radio said the Aegean island of Khios, 200 miles north of Crete off the Turkish coast, has been freed of Germans and a governor appointed by the Greek Government in exile had been received "with great enthusiasm by the population."

The radiocast, recorded by CBS, said Khios was the first Greek soil over which the exile Government had resumed jurisdiction.

The official German news agency DNB asserted without confirmation that British air-borne forces in Albania had been thrown back near the port of Valona and the coastal stronghold of Himara.

Two days ago, the Greek Prime Minister, George Papandreou, hinted that Greece's liberation was drawing near. From Cairo, he announced the signing of an agreement between the Greek Government and armed organizations in Greece and said: "Today is the last time we address the nations from abroad. The time that separates us is now very short."

Nimitz:

U. S. Hold Secure In Southern Palaus

American control is secure over Peleliu and eight satellite islets in the southern Palaus, after 17 days' fighting against stubborn defenders and discouraging terrain.

More than 10,000 Japanese troops have been killed in the Palau campaign, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz said in announcing the islands were "secure," except for two pockets of resistance. One, still desperate, held out in caves on Peleliu's Umorbrogol Hill. A second and smaller group of Nipponese remained on Angaur Islet, six miles southward.

Southwest Pacific airmen concluded one of their most successful months in the war of attrition against Japanese shipping. In strikes reported Oct. 2 they sank or damaged three vessels, including a 10,000-ton tanker, bringing to 210 their September total of enemy craft of all types sunk or damaged in southern Philippine waters and their approaches.

In addition, Admiral William F. Halsey's Third Fleet Carrier planes destroyed 160 surface craft of all types and damaged 200 others during their seven-day thrusts over the Philippines.

American forces held only the tail of the Palau chain, which includes 26 main islands and a total of 109. But the campaign drove a deep wedge into Japan's strongly prepared Carolines and gave

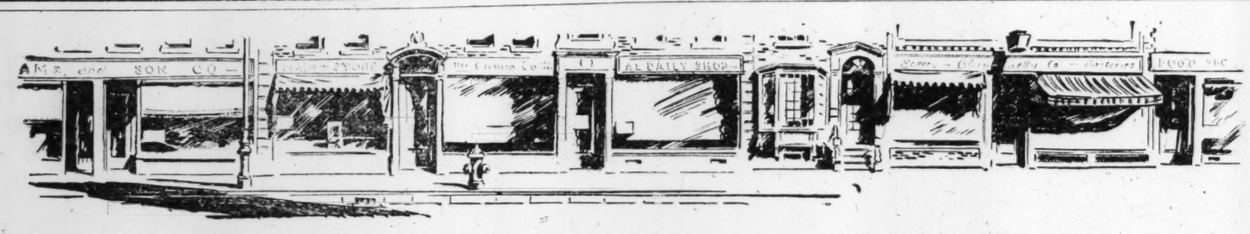
Continued on Page 9, Column 1

Shepard
Where You ALWAYS Shop With Confidence
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Florsheim presents

"The Most Talked About Shoes in America" in Calcutta Lizard Reptile . . . shoes of exquisite style and quality . . . exclusive with us 14.95

SASSY OXFORD . . . black or brown . . . AAAA to C
Shoe Store—Street Floor



The stores are closed on Sunday

—but the customers aren't!

Sunday is the one time in the week when families get together, spend more time together, have fun together, talk things over, make decisions . . . decisions that range from a dime to a college course for Junior, going to church or California, a movie or a marriage, housecleaning or a haircut, lollipops or life insurance, vacations and vocations, radio programs and roast beef, a candidate or a new car, a new hat or a new house . . . Lots of things are settled on Sunday, in family conference; minds are made up, sales are made!

FAMILIES may be poles apart in opinions, differ widely in wants, at odds on most interests—but an integer on one . . . the Sunday comics section! Read regularly by three out of four adults, and virtually all children; read regularly at home, every Sunday regardless of age, sex, education and income . . . the Sunday comics section is the surest means of getting advertising to the attention of whole families, and most families!

MAKING a national habit a national medium, Metropolitan Group masses Sunday comics sections from forty-one major newspapers, packages 15,000,000 circulation into a single unit for the national advertiser . . . with the highest certainty of advertising reception, concentration no other national medium can match, coverage in more and better markets, access to half the better buying families in the whole country at one time, a space unit big enough to show a lot or sell a lot, four colors for finer presentation . . . at low cost! . . . One order, one piece of copy, one bill . . . for the best Sunday show—and showing—in national advertising! Make inquiry now about . . .

The first national newspaper network . . . **Metropolitan Group**

Comics Section Advertising in: Baltimore Sun • Boston Globe • Chicago Tribune • Cleveland Plain Dealer • Detroit News • New York News • Philadelphia Inquirer • Pittsburgh Press • St. Louis Globe-Democrat • Washington Star • Des Moines Register • Milwaukee Journal • Minneapolis Tribune • St. Paul Pioneer Press • ALTERNATES: Boston Herald • Detroit Free Press • New York Herald Tribune • St. Louis Post-Dispatch • Washington Post • OPTIONAL ADDITIONS: Buffalo Courier-Express • Cincinnati Enquirer • Columbus Dispatch • Dallas News • New Orleans Times-Picayune-States • Omaha World-Herald • Providence Journal • Rochester Democrat & Chronicle • San Antonio Express • Springfield Union & Republican • Syracuse Post-Standard • METRO PACIFIC: Fresno Bee • Long Beach Press-Telegram • Los Angeles Times • Oakland Tribune • Oregon Journal • Sacramento Bee • San Diego Union • San Francisco Chronicle • Seattle Times • Spokane Spokesman-Review • Tacoma News Tribune

220 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK 17 • TRIBUNE TOWER, CHICAGO 11 • NEW CENTER BUILDING, DETROIT 2 • 155 MONTGOMERY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO 4

Pickford
HATS
AND ACCESSORIES
5 Wayland Square
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
We cordially invite you to our "Autumn Opening"

W. C. VIALL
ESTATE
Pure Rich Milk in Thrifty Cream-Top Bottles
Please return EMPTY BOTTLES promptly
Phones EA 1255-1256
912 Broadway East Providence, R. I.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Be Safe...Be Sure...
When Purchasing Diamonds, Jewelry or Silverware
REGISTERED JEWELER AMERICAN GEM SOCIETY
Fosters-Jewelers
The J. A. Foster Co.—Dorrance and Middle Streets

Shepard
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Where You ALWAYS Shop With Confidence
Bien Jolie Foundation Garments
18.00
These exquisite one-piece garments gently help to mould your figure into lines of beauty. Side zipper closing or front zipper.
Bien Jolie Girdles, 12.50 to 20.00
Bien Jolie One-Piece Garments, 12.50 to 20.00

Bien Jolie Panty Girdles 10.00 to 12.50 and 18.00
Corset Shop—Second Floor

The Bertha Pinney Shop
Shampooing Manicuring
Marcel and Permanent Waving
Hair Cutting and Styling by MISS HAGAN
Special Department for MEN
Phone MAnning 8581
424 Howard Bldg 171 Westminster St.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

LUGGAGE
LOUIS & CO.
1 Arcade—Weybosset Street Providence, R. I.
EXPERT SHOE REPAIR SERVICE
UMBRELLAS REPAIRED—RECOVERED
LEATHER GOODS REPAIRED

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
GAspee 7610
10 A. M. to 12 noon daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
Providence, Rhode Island

Huge Drive in Germany Launched by Americans

(Continued from Page 8)

the Americans at least two airfields for land-based attacks against the northern Palaus and the Philippines, 515 miles westward.

Admiral Nimitz reported that "elimination" of the Japanese remnants continues. Marine planes unloaded numerous 1,000-pound bombs to "demolish remaining enemy fortifications" on the Peleliu ridge. From the positions, northward of the Peleliu airfield, the Japanese held up the American advance for several days, until they were by-passed.

The Americans took a second airfield—a 4,800-foot fighter strip—when they occupied Ngesebus Islet, northward of Peleliu.

China:

The Chinese Command announced extremely severe fighting near Kweilin, locating the battle four to 12 miles southeast of the rail town of Hingan, 31 miles from the Kwangsi provincial capital.

The United States Air Force has lost its advanced base at Tanchuk, the fourth abandoned in face of the Japanese offensive through Hunan and Kwangsi to split China in two.

The Chinese communiqué said street fighting intensified in Paoching Oct. 1, with both sides suffering heavy losses. Chinese forces near Paoching counterattacked and were said to have taken two Japanese strong points, one 12 miles west and the other six miles northwest of the city. The advance continued, the communiqué added.

Severe fighting continued near fallen Tanchuk on the West River and to the southwest and northwest of Pingnam, about 10 miles farther up the River.

U. S. Carrier Raids Wipe Out Year's Output of Nippon Ships

By John Beaufort

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor with the United States Naval Forces in the Pacific

PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, Oct. 2—Since Aug. 30 the United States Third Fleet has won a great twofold victory in the Pacific.

First, it has destroyed 1,014 Japanese planes and sunk 144 Japanese ships.

Unchallenged by Tokyo Fleet

Second, it has given American sea power absolute and so far undisputed command of new ocean areas and has narrowed measurably the sea lane through which enemy shipping now moves at steadily increasing peril.

Not only have American losses in planes and flight personnel been remarkably low during these operations, but task force has not received a single challenge from the Japanese fleet and so far as is known no American ships were lost or damaged. It now appears that the Japanese will not risk their Navy again until the Allies venture into the interior waters beyond the Philippines.

Unofficial interpretation of the official figures released at this headquarters serves to illuminate the significance to Japan of the latter August and September losses. More than 500 Japanese ships and small craft have suffered in the course of six major carrier strikes.

They include all categories of destruction, from "probably damaged" to "sunk." Shipping losses may very well represent in the neighborhood of 1,500,000 tons or approximately one year's production.

1,014 Planes Destroyed

A total of 1,014 planes shot out of the air or destroyed on the ground probably wiped out two thirds of the monthly product of Japan's plane factories, based on the generally accepted figure that Japan can turn out 1,500 planes a month.

In addition to leaving this expensive wreckage behind them, aggressive American surface craft and carrier planes also covered amphibious landings in the Palaus and presumably on Morotai. United States land forces still fighting on Peleliu last week made new landings on three additional islands in the Palaus.

Although the Third Fleet may have retired from the Philippines area, the Japanese can take it for granted that this is only a temporary respite.

25 Days in Action Area

In the course of covering the September amphibious operations and making its powerful forays, the Third Fleet established what perhaps may be a record for continuous operations at sea. From the Bonins strike Aug. 30-31 until the latest Philippines carrier raid Sept. 23, Third Fleet elements were in the action area 25 days. Even if this failed to set a record for time at work, it accounted for greater damage than previously had been wreaked in a similar period.

Probably the only time any of Admiral William F. Halsey's ships were out of the fighting area was when they returned briefly to base to refuel, rearm, and supply.

This ability to remain at sea and in action for prolonged periods is among the major accomplishments of the Pacific fleet. Actually, what the United States Navy has done is to revive the lengthy battle cruises which contributed to the British Fleet's successes in Lord Nelson's time but which were no longer possible for warcraft which required frequent recoaling and later refueling.

'Super' Warships

It was in an effort to regain the former cruising range that "super" warships came into being. The United States 27,000-ton carriers, 45,000-ton battleships, and 13,000-ton heavy cruisers of today meet these requirements. Furthermore, with the help of a fast fleet of oilers, they can refuel with extra supply the 37-knot destroyers which are essential for protection of the powerhouse task forces.

An effort was made at the Washington naval conference in 1921-22 to get the United States to cut down the size of its projected warships. But apparently there were enough naval leaders then who foresaw the present kind of war. Consequently—though belatedly built—the United States Navy has the biggest fleet in history which can operate more than 5,000 miles from mainland ports and more than 3,000 miles from the major fleet base at Pearl Harbor.

Major carrier and amphibious actions in the Pacific since Aug. 30 include the following:

Bonins Raid

August 30-31—Third Fleet carrier task force raids the Bonins.

Sept. 5—Third Fleet makes first in series of Palau raids preparatory to landings.

Sept. 8—Third Fleet raids Mindanao in Philippines. Thirty-two-ship Japanese convoy destroyed.

Sept. 11-13—Third Fleet carrier planes raid Cebu, Negros, Panay, and Leyte, sink or damage 88 ships, destroy 433 planes.

Peleliu Landing

Sept. 14—First Marine Division veterans of Guadalcanal, commanded by Maj. Gen. Roy S. Geiger, land on Peleliu in the Palaus. (Army troops under Gen. Douglas MacArthur simultaneously land on Morotai, 500 miles southwest in the Moluccas.)

Sept. 16—The 81st Army Infantry Division, commanded by Maj. Gen. Paul J. Mueller, lands on Angaur in the Palaus (announced secure on Sept. 19).

Sept. 20-21—Third Fleet carrier planes raid Manila, Subic Bay, Clark and Nichols fields, and the Cavite naval base on Luzon, destroy 357 planes, sank 46 ships.

Sept. 23—Third Fleet carrier planes raid Cebu, Leyte, Negros, Luzon, Mactan in the Philippines, sink 22 ships. Almost no air opposition.

War Less Dark for Greeks

By a Staff Artist

Liberation of Greece Draws Near

Boxes show reported developments in campaign to rid Greece and the southern Balkans of an estimated 200,000 Germans.

London House to Aid Overseas Students

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Oct. 2—King George VI and Queen Elizabeth, with Dominion Prime Ministers, have launched a scheme whereby London may continue to offer hospitality to Empire students in peacetime, as it has welcomed those who have been forced to study for war.

London has welcomed thousands of Dominion and colonial visitors during the past five years. The turban of the Indian, the wide turned-up hat of the New Zealander, the shining spurred riding boots of the Canadian frontiersman are familiar sights from the Marble Arch to Whitehall.

The King and Queen have given personal donations to a fund to complete the building of London House, where men and women from overseas may reside while pursuing their studies.

London House, near the University of London, was founded in 1930 and has so far been used chiefly by men engaged in post graduate research.

The new scheme is to increase residential accommodation so that more students may benefit.

The tradition behind the new scheme is that the common room is as important as a lecture book in the gaining of knowledge.

It therefore provides for students from different continents to mix together in the halls and dining rooms of London House, while pursuing widely different studies under specialists in research departments throughout London.

London House seeks to supply a background conducive to the forming of lasting friendships as well as to provide accommodation at a reasonable price.

The governing body of London House has a flexible constitution and may adapt its work without formality.

It is to provide central offices for the Nuffield Foundation. Through association with Nuffield trustees, it will be possible to promote a "two-way traffic" among British and overseas students throughout the Empire. It may also give financial help to needy students.

Support and commendation of the scheme has come from the Royal Ramily, Nuffield Foundation, from Rhodes trustees, from Prime Minister Winston Churchill and the Prime Ministers of Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Southern Rhodesia, and the Secretary of State for Dominions.

The Ministry of Works and Planning has promised a start on completion of the building as soon as manpower becomes available.

Jewish Refugees Plod Miles in Rain As Mark of New Religious Freedom

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2 (AP)—Fifteen Jewish refugees from Europe walked three miles in a rainstorm here to show their appreciation of being allowed to practice their religion again.

The group — 11 men, three women and a girl—were among 135 refugees who arrived on the Portuguese Liner Nyassa. It was the Jewish Sabbath, and one of the rules of the Sabbath is that pious Jews may not ride in any conveyance on that day. So the 15 set out from the docks and walked to the Pennsylvania Railroad station.

Rafael Altamira y Crevea, internationally known Spanish Jurist, was reported in serious condition yesterday at Jefferson Hospital after an accident at sea. Signor Crevea, an outspoken foe of Fascism in Spain, was a member of the Permanent Court of International Justice at The Hague since 1922. He formerly taught at Madrid University, the Institute of Madrid and Oviedo University.

The other refugees left for Canada in sealed rail coach cars.

Two of the group going to Canada, Mr. and Mrs. Szlaima Bialostock, had to leave their two daughters, Blima and Mollie, in Philadelphia.

The girls were brought over from Portugal by the U. S. Committee for Aid to European Children last year and placed with families here. Regulations forbade any contact between them and their parents upon the parents' arrival.

Side of Negroes Taken Up in Hiring

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 2 (AP)—Phil Hannah, secretary-treasurer of the Ohio State Federation of Labor, on Sept. 29 described abolishment of hiring discriminations as the first requirement of a postwar program for Negroes.

He spoke at the annual conference of the National Urban League, a Negro social service organization, as a representative of the American Federation of Labor, parent of the O. S. F. L.

Mr. Hannah admitted that "although the A. F. of L. is strongly against discriminations in hiring it cannot force its affiliates to accept this policy."

Mr. Hannah told the delegates from 49 cities that the A. F. of L. was "slowly and surely stamping out prejudice and eventually we envision the disappearance of prejudice."

Abraham Rubin, Vice-President of the National Smelting Company at Cleveland, said his plant, where 75 per cent of the 1,300 employees are Negroes, was "an isolated piece of Utopia."

PROVIDENCE WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY

20 Market Square
Providence, Rhode Island

The value of home furnishings, especially mechanical appliances, keeps growing daily. If you do not have your own well insured against fire, ask a Providence-Washington agent about the latest developments in fire insurance policies at once. One day without fire insurance may mean a far greater loss than you can afford. Delay is dangerous.

New England's Oldest Fire Insurance Company

INCORPORATED 1799

BUY MORE WAR BONDS

Rather nippy weather now—
Need a new wool dress?
We have some for every taste,
Priced from more to less.

Tailored types for every day
Keep you warm as toast.
Two-piece suits are useful, too.
What do YOU need most?

Tour and Country

THIRTEEN SOUTH ANGELL STREET
PROVIDENCE • RHODE ISLAND

Shepard

PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Where You ALWAYS Shop With Confidence

Sable Blended Muskrat Coats

298.00 *plus tax*

Rich in tone and texture . . . superbly styled . . . expertly blended to closely resemble costly sable!

Also:

- Black Persian Lamb
- Grey-Dyed Bombay Lamb
- Let Out Silvered Raccoon
- Selected Black Persian Paw
- Silver Fox Jackets
- Sable Dyed Russian Squirrel Jackets

Ask About Our Lay-Away Plan
Storage Without Charge Until November First
Fur Shop—Second Floor

Demand for cars will mean employment

One of these days jeeps and motorized vehicles will jounce along the rough road to final victory. Then the great automotive industry will begin shifting its gears to peacetime production. Thousands of war veterans and workers will hope to find jobs making or servicing cars. Here's why:

Countless Americans want and need new cars and trucks for both pleasure and business . . .

Accumulated savings in war bonds and banks today will help provide the needed purchasing power tomorrow . . .

Automotive producers will be ready to start turning out peacetime models within a few months after the termination of war contracts and the reconversion of plants . . .

Service for automotive vehicles will be required on an expanded scale.

BUY MORE WAR BONDS TODAY . . . And Hold Them for Peacetime Prosperity

China and Crystal

Our large showing of fine quality china and crystal is made up entirely of open stock pieces, permitting easy additions and "fill-ins." Leading makers we feature include:

CHINA	CRYSTAL
Lenox	Hawke's
Castleton	Seneca
Franciscan	Fostoria
Wedgwood	Heisey
Spode	Cambridge

Tilden-Thurber

Providence: Since 1856

Branches: Wayland Square and Newport

...will they keep him in a job tomorrow?

Nickel, too, will be employed...in peace

Just as Nickel joins hands with steel and other metals to give Allied fighting men the finest battle equipment—so Nickel will help produce the peacetime trucks and cars that all the world will want.

Not only in the automotive field but in the other major industries, Nickel will be in great demand because of its ability to add toughness, corrosion resistance and other special qualities to metals.

Nickel and its alloys, including Monel, and Stainless Steel, will again turn to its peacetime purpose of helping to build better cars, homes, trains, tools and tractors—products that serve men and create employment.

Manufacturers with metal problems are invited to consult Nickel's Technical Staff.

The International NICKEL *Company, Inc.*
New York 5, N. Y.

World's largest miners, smelters and refiners of Nickel and Platinum metals . . . sole producers of MONEL . . . *producers of other high-Nickel alloys.*

Texas and Its Electors: How Revolt Was Repelled by New Deal

By Ralph W. Cessna
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

AUSTIN, Texas—The recent Texas Supreme Court decision placing a list of pro-Roosevelt electors on the November ballot under the regular Democratic label seems to resolve the issue. It's not the end of the story, though, and there is national significance in the mechanics of the whole affair, which may even yet boil over in new ways.

The difficulty here comes down to this: There are in Texas, as elsewhere, a lot of persons who don't like President Roosevelt. Some contend that at heart a majority here, in fact, are conservative, opposed to New Deal philosophy. In the North, most of those who don't like Mr. Roosevelt will vote for the Republican candidate. But in Texas, for most, that is unthinkable. The Republican Party in the South spells "reconstruction," that unfortunate period following the War Between the States when, after the assassination of Lincoln, who was not in sympathy with certain elements in the Party, those elements gained control and steered the so-called reconstruction period in a punitive fashion and, it is alleged, retarded recovery of the devastated Southland.

In spite of the passage of time and the many changes that have taken place, notably a complete turn-about between the two parties so as to leave the Republicans rather than the Democrats the defenders of states' rights, long held dear to the South—in spite of this the South, including Texas, has continued to vote Democratic, except in 1928 when eight southern states voted for Herbert Hoover rather than Alfred E. Smith on anti-liquor and religious grounds.

Difficult Choice

Today the southern voter who doesn't like Roosevelt, and there are many, must ask himself whether it is worse to keep the New Deal, or to vote Republican.

Anti-Rooseveltians in Texas sought to solve this problem through a wholly legal use of the electoral system. The history of this business is simple when viewed with a perspective that screens out personalities, mechanics, and extraneous issues.

The Texas Democratic Party holds two conventions, one in May to name delegates to the national convention and a list of presidential electors, and one in September, usually simply to certify the party candidates nominated at the July primaries.

Anti-Roosevelt Slate Named

Before the May convention this year, anti-Roosevelt forces got busy quietly in the precincts and managed to send enough delegates to Austin to control the proceedings. They proceeded to name a slate of electors, all presumably anti-Roosevelt in their leanings.

They then adopted resolutions affecting the actions of these electors.

One resolution said that "in the event the National Convention refuses to adopt these platform demands [unspecified action to prevent federal encroachment upon a state's right to exclude Negroes from participating in party 'activities'], then in this event our electors nominated by this convention are absolved from any obligation to vote for the nominees of the Chicago convention and may vote for any Democrat holding views in harmony with this resolution."

It approved another resolution declaring that "if the National Convention fails to restore the two-thirds rule, then if the electors nominated by this Convention are elected, they shall not be morally obligated to vote for the nominees of the National Convention, but shall be morally obligated to vote for Democrats holding views in accord with those here expressed."

Left Up to Electors

Note that in these two cases the matter is left to the discretion of the electors.

They adopted another resolution, though, which declared that "in the event that the next ensuing National Democratic Convention shall seat any delegates from Texas other than those selected and accredited by this convention, then the presidential electors selected by this convention shall not be bound by any pledge whatsoever to support the nominees of said national convention, but on the contrary, such electors shall be and hereby they are instructed, when elected as such, to cast their votes, not for the nominees of said national convention, but for some other Democrats of their own selection who believe, as do the members of this convention, in the fundamental principles of the Democratic Party."

The Chicago convention went against the wishes of this Texas convention right down the line. Its delegation was seated, but so was a pro-Roosevelt or rump convention group, each member having half a vote, thus bringing into force the instructions in this latter resolution.

Roosevelt Forces Reorganize

Meanwhile the pro-Roosevelt forces, taken by surprise at the Austin convention, withdrew, organized a rump convention and named their own elector slate. This group then asked the State Supreme Court to compel the Secretary of State, in effect, to put the whole question right up to the voters, by including both electoral slates on the July primary ballot. This the Supreme Court refused to do, giving tacit acceptance, some insist, to the legality of the "regular" convention slate, now ruled out by its subsequent action.

But there still was the September convention. The pro-Rooseveltians got busy. And when this meeting convened in Dallas, they were found in control by a bare majority. It was enough, though, to put this convention behind a new slate of delegates, all pledged to Roosevelt. They asked the Secretary of State, Sidney Latham, appointee of conservative Gov. Coke Stevenson, to certify their slate on the ballot. He refused on the ground that the May slate had a "vested right" in the office and that if there were a legal question involved, it would be up to the courts, not him.

The Supreme Court was then asked to decide whether this September convention had the right, as a duly constituted Democratic Party convention, to undo what the May meeting had done. The court in a unanimous decision, which was quite widely a surprise here, decided that it could.

Thus the pro-Rooseveltians go on the ballot under the regular Democratic Party label. The anti-Roosevelt slate, of whom eight in the meantime had decided they were for Roosevelt after all, is forced to appear under a new party designation.

Dixie and the New Deal

Assessing the political factors of the South to see how the revolt of some Southern Democrats against the national Administration of their Party may affect the coming election, The Christian Science Monitor, in an intensive survey, today continues its series of timely articles.

Louisiana: Anti-New Dealers Found Definitely in Minority

By Dorothea Kahn
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BATON ROUGE, La.—Anti-Roosevelt sentiment among Louisiana Democrats, forcibly expressed these days by some of its Party leaders in a demand for independent voting by presidential electors, has tested out its strength in the Democratic State Central Committee and found itself in a small minority there.

Party loyalty—and, some add, "common sense"—triumphed at the meeting Sept. 26, when the committee took action to instruct the electors to vote the Roosevelt-Truman ticket. Adoption of a resolution by a vote of 77 to 17 gave the Party's electors 10 days in which to pledge themselves to vote for the candidates of their Party or resign. Five subsequently resigned. Three are thought to be pro-Roosevelt. Of the two still to be accounted for, one says he will not resign.

The committee will meet Oct. 7 to replace electors who do not pledge to vote for party candidates. John Fred Odom, State committee chairman, is one of the majority on the committee who believes electors are morally obligated to vote for their party's candidates.

This action of the Committee does not indicate that even all of its own members are enthusiastically for President Roosevelt and the New Deal. On the contrary, the action was taken with a "my party, right or wrong" attitude on the part of many who voted for the resolution. Many point out that to have a slate of electors which is going to vote for some other Democrat than President Roosevelt would give the large number of pro-Roosevelt Democrats in this state "no place to go."

Typical Attitude

Typical of the attitude of some of these party members is that of Senator John H. Overton (D), just returned to office in the Louisiana primary. Senator Overton is quoted as saying that he is opposed to Roosevelt for a fourth term just as he was opposed to him for a third term, but that he will vote a straight party ticket in November.

There are, of course, many who are strongly for the fourth-term candidate, even if they don't like the fourth-term idea. There are thoughtful persons who back Roosevelt because of his foreign policy and many who like his domestic policies.

Opinion is divided here much as it is in the North, but the difference is that it is an intraparty division. You hear much the same kind of adverse comments on New Deal labor and social policies, on New Deal spending and bureaucracy, as you hear in Chicago or Boston. And it comes from the same type of conservative voter. But there's this traditional difference: Few southerners can bring themselves to vote Republican. While those who favor compelling the Democratic electors to vote the Roosevelt-Truman ticket, tell their opponents they have the alternative of "stamping the elephant." To many such a course is unthinkable.

The question, therefore, is how to enable the people to express themselves in the November election. One proposal, put before the State Central Committee, was to place on the ballot two sets of electors, one group for the party candidates, one pledged to some other Democrat. It did not win support.

Move Centers on Shreveport

The movement to encourage the electors to vote for "some other Democrat" centers chiefly in Shreveport and New Orleans. At the State Party meeting it was led by Frank J. Looney of Shreveport, former Chairman of the State Central Committee. A New Orleans group known as the Constitutional Democracy Crusaders has put out a leaflet signed by John U. Barr of New Orleans, charging that the Chicago Democratic Convention was run by "Hillman and his New York Communists, with a couple of northern big-town politicians." This group would be glad to see the election thrown into the House of Representatives if, as a result of a southern minority of electors voting for Senator Harry F. Byrd (D) or some other "genuine Democrat," no candidate won a majority. For in the House, the Crusaders say, there would be "an excellent chance of having a genuine Democrat elected—one without a Hillman-Browder ring in his nose."

Those who oppose the revolt of the electors say that such a course would elect the Republican nominee.

There appears to be little or no concerted action on the part of the dissident anti-fourth-term Democrats. Former Gov. Sam H. Jones, who is known as an opponent of Roosevelt, is not thought to have any connection with the New Orleans group working for the revolt of the electors. The Shreveport group is also pretty much on its own.

"The Electoral College": An explanation of how it works: Editorial Page.

Gannett Aid Indicted In Funds Case

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2 (AP)—Dr. Edward A. Rumley, Executive Secretary of the Committee for Constitutional Government founded by Frank E. Gannett, was indicted today by the District of Columbia Grand Jury on a charge of failing to supply the House Campaign Expenditures Committee with records of contributions received.

Mr. Gannett, Rochester, N. Y., publisher and a candidate for the Republican presidential nomination in 1940, told the Expenditures Committee Sept. 7 that the Committee which he founded is an educational, not a political organization.

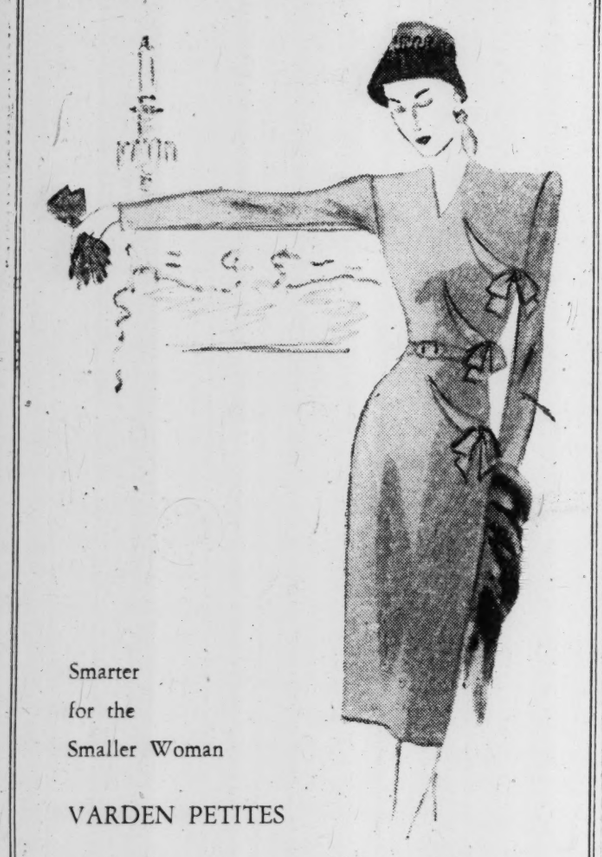
The alleged violation is classified as a misdemeanor and carries a possible maximum penalty upon conviction of a $1,000 fine and a year in jail.

The indictment followed Mr. Rumly's refusal to respond to a subpoena for the record of contributions.

"It was obvious when we said 'no' to the drag-net subpoena that the indictment would be the price we must pay to curb the invasion of a basic right, the law-abiding citizen's right to be let alone," Mr. Rumely said in a statement. "This right of privacy Justice Brandeis ruled to be one of the fundamentals of constitutional freedom."

GALT'S
Established 1802
★
REGISTERED JEWELERS
AMERICAN GEM SOCIETY
★
DIAMONDS
WATCHES
JEWELRY
★
Exclusive Local Agents for
KIRK SILVER
Jewelry and Watch Repairing
Silver Plating
★
607 13th St. N. W.
Washington, D. C.
District 1034

Back the Attack with MORE War Bonds



Smarter
for the
Smaller Woman

VARDEN PETITES

Sophisticated clothes designed for the adult personality housed in a shorter than average figure. No more "jeunesse" styles, no more endless alterations, and a great deal of charm to boot. Asymmetric simplicity in a festive occasion dress of gay fuchsia, chartreuse, or black rayon crepe just one of our collection, $29.95.

Misses' Dresses, Fourth Floor

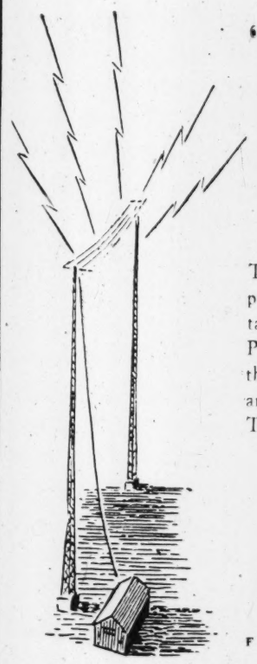
Julius Garfinckel & Co.
F Street at Fourteenth
Washington, D. C.

MEN! Young Men and BOYS

Home of Nationally-Known Suits, Coats, Furnishings, Hats and Shoes

CHARGE ACCOUNTS
Cordially Invited

YOUNG MEN'S SHOP
1319 F STREET
WASHINGTON, D. C.



"WORLD'S FRONT PAGE"

WOL RADIO

The Hecht Company, a great department store in the Nation's Capital, presents The World's Front Page. The news and what's behind the news is gathered, prepared and analyzed by the worldwide staff of The Christian Science Monitor.

EVERY MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY, STATION WOL—
7:15 to 7:30 P. M.

The Hecht Co.
F St. at Seventh National 5100
WASHINGTON, D. C.

NOW SHOWING

Two of Mme. Reiss' outstanding hats, especially designed for you. Perky three corner model of very soft featherweight felt made to order in all brilliant autumn shades, also black.

$15

Pretty little ostrich hats to be worn in the new forward manner. In all the new jewel tones.

$18.50

MME. REISS
MODES
1625 Connecticut Avenue N. W.

Printed Rayon
Quilted
Robes
$9.97

They're a hit! . . . and anyone can see why! Lush and lovely printed rayon crepe plumply filled for delicious warmth . . . styled in deep, all-enveloping wrap-arounds . . . they look expensively luxurious, yet cost just $9.97! White, rose or blue printed with flowery designs. Sizes 12 to 20.

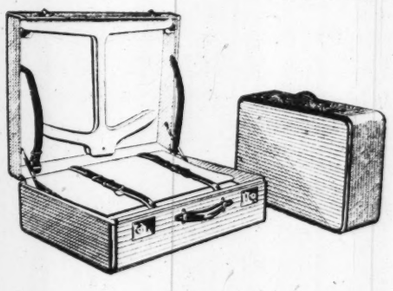
Kann's SECOND FLOOR
WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Bride's Shop

Here you will find a capable and understanding consultant to help you plan your wedding, large or small, formal, semi-formal or informal. Here also, a fine collection of wedding gowns and bridesmaids' dresses to choose from.

Jelleff's
Bride's Shop
Second Floor
WASHINGTON, D. C.

OSHKOSH ENSEMBLE
Made Exclusively for Us



Oshkosh hanger case with the simplest, lightest and most efficient hanging system.

21-inch Overnight 33.40
24-inch Two-Suiter 47.80
Plus 20% tax

1141 Conn. Avenue, Washington, D. C.
Camalier & Buckley
Fine Leatherware
Two Doors above The Mayflower

Exclusive OSHKOSH LUGGAGE With Us

Lizard-Gater
Genuine Alligator-Lizard
$9.95
ALL SIZES
Open Daily 9 'til 7—Thursday 9 'til 9
Ross-Saturn
Exclusive Footwear
1323 Connecticut Ave. Dupont 0346
Washington, D. C.

MEN'S FALL WEIGHT SUITS
Dorchesters and V-Line Stouts
Middishade Smithson
Regulars, Shorts, Longs, Stouts
$31.65 to $45.00
FREDERICK'S
Charge Accounts
1435 H St. N. W. 701 H St. N. E.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

BEFORE THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT
was completed, THOMPSON'S was the Capital's Leading Independent Dairy — always owned and operated by the same Washington family.
Thompson's Dairy
2012 11th Street N. W.
Washington, D. C.

In Washington It's
"MODEL FARMS DAIRY"
4115 KANSAS AVENUE, N. W.
For Highest Quality Dairy Products Telephone Randolph 6800 for home delivery.
Have you tried our Ice Cream?
Model Farms delicious milk is served only where quality is paramount.
Woodward and Lothrop 11th and F Sts. N. W.
The Latch String 612 12th St. N. W.
Allies Inn 1701 New York Ave.
The Dining Room 100 Maryland Ave. N. E.
The Evangeline 1330 L St. N. W.
Lansburgh's, 7th and E Sts. N. W.

Visit Our Newest Department
SMART SUITS AND COATS FOR STYLISH STOUTS
$29.95 to $79.95
Ida's
Outfitters for the entire family
Georgia Ave. and Longfellow St., N. W.
Phone TAylor 3600
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Moraine Beauty Salon

PERMANENTS
8.50 UP
including any type of hair cutting.
All permanents guaranteed
SKILLED OPERATORS
WOodley 1066
3500 Connecticut Avenue
Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
Fall — Nature's time for sowing seeds.
Small's Shade and Sunny Grass Seeds.
Fertilizers, Peat Moss and Driconure.
Small's
GARDEN CENTER
Dupont 7000 1501 Conn. Ave. N. W.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
Avignone Freres
CATERING
Every Requisite Supplied for
WEDDINGS — LUNCHEONS
TEAS — RECEPTIONS
BUFFET SUPPERS
Luncheons and Dinners Served
Ice Cream—Pastries—Confections
1777 Columbia Road, N. W.
Columbia 0333

WASHINGTON, D. C.
Johns-Manville
"Blown" Rock Wool
Home Insulation
Gives greater Summer and Winter comfort. Cuts fuel bills up to 30%.
The Time to Insulate Is NOW
Write or Call for Free Booklet or Estimate
Johns-Manville Sales Corp.
1108 16th St. N. W. EX. 1177

The Allies Inn
Dinner
Luncheon
Breakfast
1703
NEW YORK
AVENUE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Call RANDOLPH 8000
RUGS
Shampooed
Stored—Dyed
Repaired
Oriental and Domestic Rugs Repaired by Experts
"Complete Cleansing"
ARCADE-SUNSHINE
735 Lamont Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Clearer Dewey Stand Awaited By Wavering Nonparty Voters

By Richard L. Strout

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2—The belief is widespread in political circles here that Gov. Thomas E. Dewey might increase his support from wavering independent voters anxious for a postwar security organization if he would amplify and nail down the general promise of international cooperation contined in his Louisville (Ky.) speech of Sept. 8.

With a momentary lull in the presidential campaign before the Roosevelt speech on Oct. 5, followed by a Dewey speech Oct. 7, attention has centered on a newspaper questionnaire showing that 19 candidates for the Senate have committed themselves to vote for a constitutional amendment authorizing ratification of treaties by simple congressional majority rather than a two-thirds vote of the Senate alone, as at present.

Interest in this development, pointed up by congratulatory telegrams sent by Wendell Willkie to two Republican contestants approving the constitutional change, is believed part of the larger phenomenon, as observers see it here, the deep concern and anxiety of millions of voters, who are neither Democrats nor Republicans, that an effective world peace mechanism shall follow the sacrifices of the present war.

Large Vote at Stake

After World War I the ambiguous phrases of Republican candidate Harding, following the manipulation of the Senate two-thirds' treaty ratification rule by Senator Henry Cabot Lodge (R) of Massachusetts, blocked America's entry into the League of Nations.

Many thoughtful voters who have no liking for the Roosevelt fourth term, and who might be partial under other conditions to the conservative Republican economic approach on domestic matters, yet are conscientiously withholding final judgment to see if Mr. Dewey does not make his foreign affairs stand more specific.

The situation is complicated for independent anti-isolationist voters by the Republican record in Congress prior to Pearl Harbor, which is one of Governor Dewey's greatest handicaps. Majorities of his party in both Houses voted twice against Neutrality Act revision, twice against draft act extension, and also against Lend-Lease to Britain.

If Governor Dewey does not emphasize his answer to certain international questions now in firm and positive terms, it is argued, the problems may rise to vex him if he becomes President.

Major Developments

Politically the effect of the situation on Governor Dewey is illustrated by three representative developments:

1. Vigorous young internationalist Senator Joseph H. Ball (R) of Minnesota, protege of Governor Stassen and the Saint Paul Pioneer Press, owned by the Cowles' brothers, who support Mr. Dewey, has just announced that he will not make speeches for Governor Dewey "at this time." The international issue is the reason he gives. Senator Ball's defection, if continued, might lose Minnesota for the candidate.

2. Wendell Willkie has not as yet declared himself for Governor Dewey.

3. The New York Times, influential advocate of international postwar collaboration and strong Roosevelt critic on domestic matters, has emphasized the international issue and urged something more specific from Governor Dewey, implying that its support is involved. The candidate's own pre-Pearl Harbor views on international affairs, and the fact that certain ultra-isolationists groups are supporting him may explain the uncertainty and suspicion which, to ardent Dewey supporters, seems unnecessary and unfair.

The poll on the two-thirds rule was taken by the New York Times, and shows that all but 2 of the 19 senatorial candidates favoring elimination of the treaty provisions are Democrats.

It is likewise learned that Mr. Willkie has singled out the two Republicans involved, James Park of Kentucky (running against Democratic incumbent Alben W. Barkley), and William C. Otjen of Oklahoma, for congratulations, implying that he is still determined to use his influence in support of the internationalist wing of his party.

In fairness to Republicans it should be pointed out that Republicans, being in a minority in the Senate, are less willing to relinquish the power with which they can block a treaty that is not to their liking.

Governor Dewey's strong cooperation with Secretary of State Cordell Hull on the Dumbarton Oaks conference and his Louisville speech have not succeeded in throwing off the incubus of isolationist support. It seems hardly just to blame Governor Dewey for the interpretation placed on his Louisville speech by the Chicago Tribune and other similar organs, but the fact remains that this seems to have caused suspicion in independent, and normally anti-Roosevelt, groups.

Situation in Illinois

A case in point is the senatorial campaign in Illinois, where Scott W. Lucas, incumbent Democrat who shows a records of international cooperation both before and after Pearl Harbor, is opposed by Richard Lyons, a Republican representing the Chicago Tribune's approach to foreign affairs. Mr. Lyons, it is believed, would if elected share the nationalist views already exemplified by Senator C. Wayland Brooks (R) of Lllinois.

The difficulty for Governor Dewey, with such supporters as the Tribune, is that an election would assist Republican obstructionists running on the same ticket.

While this is no new phonomenon in America's complex politics, and a Roosevelt victory, in the same way, would aid certain big-city bosses, some independent leaders apparently feel that Governor Dewey would do well to make his position crystal clear. It would also aid the carrying out of his program if elected, they maintain.

Governor Dewey postponed his evening speech originally scheduled for Friday, Oct. 6, to the next night, at Charleston, W. Va., Oct. 7.

He Helps to Unite Americas

Westinghouse

Dr. Peter L. Bellaschi

John W. White, president of the Westinghouse Electric International Company, announces that Dr. Bellaschi, who is among the world's foremost authorities on electrical insulation and a research engineer on the staff of the Westinghouse Laboratories at Sharon, Pa., has arrived in South America, where he will help co-ordinate inter-American industry through natural science. He will study South America's electrical needs while visiting Argentina, Peru, Brazil, Uruguay, Chile, Colombia, and Venezuela.

C.I.O. Asks Religious Training for Men

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2—In an attempt to correct "a false conception around the country" that "organized labor is not friendly to organized religion," the Congress of Industrial Organizations today called on religious seminaries to train their best men to serve industrial workers.

A pamphlet, Labor and Religion, sent out to C. I. O. branches all over the country, suggests six concrete ways churches and unions can co-operate, observing that "from those who profess to work in the footsteps of the Carpenter of Nazareth, workers have sought bread and often received a stone."

The pamphlet, written by Kermit Eby, assistant C. I. O. Director of Education and former Dunkard Minister, admits that "American workers have often been apathetic toward religion and advises churches "to work with them more, to preach to them less."

False Conception

"Working with them will back up the texts of sermons which preach a social as well as a personal religion."

In a letter sent out with the pamphlet, Mr. Eby wrote: "There has been a false conception around the country to the effect that organized labor is not friendly to organized religion. We do not believe this to be true."

He added: "The basic difference between labor organizations and church organizations may be that the former emphasizes social justice through concrete action while the latter has emphasized the abstract ideal. It is with the idea of narrowing this breach and bringing the two into co-operation on their common goals that this pamphlet is prepared."

The trouble today, says the C. I. O., is that "most socially enlightened, formally trained young ministers locate in middle class communities, far from the centers of greatest need," while "thousands of misguided cultest ministers are uniting workers in hate, fear, and intolerance of minority races, creeds or nationalities."

Unity Urged

"Once humanity becomes the measure of both organized religion and organized labor, we can push forward together toward the good life," it declares. "Together we must strive to organize a world based on love and order instead of force and rancor."

Observance of Labor Sunday, round tables between union leaders and ministers, church committee support of social legislation and church group visits to workers' homes and factories are ways suggested to bring about better understanding.

The Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, Pope Pius XII and the Central Conference of American Rabbis are quoted as upholding the right of workers to organize.

Textile Firm Charged With Price Violation

NEW YORK, Oct. 2 (AP)—Daniel P. Woolley, Regional Office of Price Administration Administrator, said Sept. 28 a $258,794 treble-damage action, charging price violations, had been filed in Federal Court here against the Edwards Manufacturing Company of Augusta, Maine.

Mr. Woolley said the Company, producer of sheeting used as inner-lining flannel in women's and children's coats, overcharged one cent a yard in the sale of the material to textile dealers after July, 1943. The dealers resold it to New York City clothing manufacturers.

The action held that the Edwards Company sold 8,626,486 yards to the textile dealers at an overcharge of $86,264. The OPA, in its action, also sought a permanent injunction restraining the company from violating price regulations.

Labor Turnovers

The labor turnover among bituminous coal miners so far in 1944 is one half that among the employees of all manufacturing industries, and one third of that in the shipbuilding industry.

Citizenship Bill Among 27 Signed

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2 (AP)—President Roosevelt signed 27 bills into law Sept. 28—including one which set up a group of "men without a country."

The measure provides that persons who left the United States to evade military service shall lose their citizenship and be denied readmission to the country. In such cases, Justice Department officials said, the persons usually cannot achieve citizenship elsewhere.

A report on the bill by the Senate Immigration Committee said there were nearly 1,000 such cases near El Paso, Texas, alone.

Two other bills will aid those who served their country. One allows servicemen credit for time served when seeking homestead land entries and the other legalizes reduced fares for soldiers and sailors on transportation lines.

Most of the other measures signed were minor claim payment authorizations.

Traffic Fatalities Drop 5 Per Cent in August

CHICAGO, Oct. 2 (AP)—Of 421 cities reporting their August traffic fatalities to the National Safety Council, 306 had perfect records. The largest was Rochester, N. Y.; Denver, Colo., was second, and Providence, R. I., was third.

There were 14,430 traffic fatalities in the first eight months of 1944, the Council reported, an increase of 6 per cent compared to the same period last year. Fatalities in August and July, however, dropped 5 and 4 per cent, respectively.

Ninety-eight cities have had perfect records for the entire year up to Sept. 1, the Council said. The three largest are Medford, Mass., Cleveland Heights, Ohio, and Pittsfield, Mass. Pittsburgh and Milwaukee each reported 33 per cent decreases for the eight months, compared to 1943.

The Meridian Hill
DINING ROOM
CAFETERIA
FOUNTAIN ROOM
Public Cordially Invited
DELICIOUS FOOD
MODERATE PRICES
2601 16th St., Washington, D. C.
Columbia 1000

WOODWARD & LOTHROP
10TH 11TH F AND G STREETS
PHONE DISTRICT 5300
Washington Fashions "Have a Way" With
Discerning Women
It could be the flattery of their lines . . . all carefully calculated to make a woman know she is looking her best. It could be their insistence on quality . . . of fabric, of detail, of workmanship . . . to parallel her poise and serenity. Certainly, in the Collection of Washington Fashions, the well-dressed Washington woman finds clothes that pay her pleasant compliments, dovetailing beautifully into her plans . . . obviously in accord with her way of life.
W&L—THIRD FLOOR OF FASHIONS

Back the Attack!—BUY MORE THAN BEFORE! 5TH WAR LOAN

G. P. IVERSEN COMPANY
Wholesale Fruits and Vegetables
1211-1213 Maine Ave. S. W.
National 1125 Washington, D. C.

FURNITURE HEIRLOOMS *of Tomorrow*

Tomorrow's heirloom furniture—the precious pieces you will treasure more as the years go by—is displayed now for your selection at Colony House. Choose from the finest creations of America's master craftsmen. Choose in assurance that your pleasure in owning Colony House furniture will increase through being lived with.
COLONY HOUSE
4244 Connecticut Ave. N. W.
Washington, D. C.

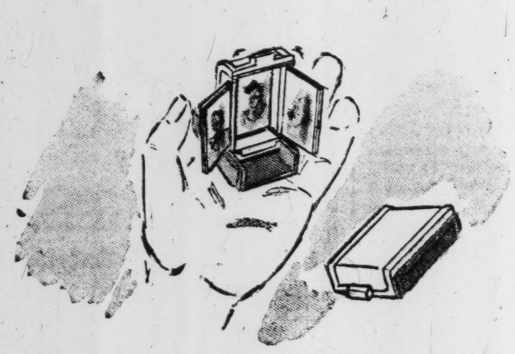
If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
EXECUTIVE 4578
Hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday
The Christian Science Monitor
Advertising Information Bureau
1013 National Press Building
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Bachrach
PORTRAIT PHOTOGRAPHERS
SINCE 1868
The Bachrach studio is for those who appreciate the skill of an unharried craftsman, rather than the uneven workmanship produced by sittings made against time.
The Del Sarto portrait is made only by BACHRACH
1342 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
WASHINGTON, D. C.
DuPont 4470

(No wine, liquor or beer served)
WASHINGTON, D. C.'S MOST MODERN RESTAURANT
The California Kitchen
Corner Connecticut and "N" Streets
2 Blocks West of Mayflower Hotel
Invites You to Enjoy:
Delicious Tender Steaks — 15 Varieties of Sandwiches — Soup — Salad — etc. Modern Soda Fountain—Moderate Prices.
Corner Connecticut and N St. Open All Night Free Parking

A LITTLE WARM FOR SANTA?
Gifts for members of the armed forces overseas must be in the mail by **October 15th!** Raleigh is ready with a fine selection of gifts he'll like and use!

RALEIGH HABERDASHER
1310 F Street Washington, D. C.


Fits in the palm of your hand, looks like a match case—Is a red, white and blue plastic picture case with room for five exposures—Fill it with photos of you and include in your overseas box to "him." Costs 1.00.
Picture Frames—Second Floor
MR. FOSTER'S *Shops*
Thirteenth between F and G Washington, D. C.

PLEASE REMEMBER TO . .
RETURN EMPTY MILK BOTTLES PROMPTLY
Thanks!
Milk bottles are urgently needed to help insure the flow of this important food! Please return them to your grocer or your routeman.
The knowing mother will have no other than "Washington's First Choice"
CHESTNUT FARMS
Sealtest
VITAMIN D HOMOGENIZED MILK
Division of National Dairy Products Corporation

6,367,860* TIMES SINCE PEARL HARBOR, OLD AGE HAS PUT SOMEBODY'S CAR IN THE JUNK HEAP!

WITH PROPER CARE, MANY WOULD STILL BE RUNNING
PROPER CARE NOW CAN HELP KEEP YOURS ON THE ROAD!
* AS OF OCTOBER 1, 1944— ESTIMATE
GASOLINE POWERS THE ATTACK — DON'T WASTE A DROP
TIRE STUDIES SHOW THAT 9 OUT OF 10 ROADSIDE "FLATS" COULD HAVE BEEN AVOIDED BY PROPER CARE. PRECAUTIONARY TIRE CARE IS AN ESSO DEALER SPECIALTY.
FOR LATEST NEWS—TUNE IN YOUR ESSO REPORTER EVERY DAY
SURE WE FEEL THE MANPOWER SHORTAGE, BUT IT WON'T CUT THE QUALITY OF OUR WORK EVEN IF WE SOMETIMES NEED A BIT MORE TIME!
☑ BATTERY ☑ ENGINE ☑ CHASSIS ☑ TRANSMISSION AND DIFFERENTIAL ☑ RADIATOR ☑ IGNITION — LET YOUR ESSO DEALER CHECK EVERY POINT OF WEAR NOW FOR COMPLETE WINTER DRIVING PROTECTION!
THE AVERAGE CHASSIS HAS 25 POINTS WHICH MUST BE LUBRICATED, MANY WITH SPECIAL GREASES. YOUR ESSO DEALER'S AN EXPERT AT THIS!
COLONIAL BEACON OIL COMPANY
LET YOUR ESSO DEALER DO IT!
ESSO DEALER
CARE SAVES WEAR

The Home Forum

Thinking and Doing

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

PRESENT needs and conditions demand right action. Those who desire freedom, peace, and security under righteous law are laboring at gigantic and complex tasks. Directed by unselfed thought, empowered by noble motives, they have done much. More remains to be done. The demand is for continued right doing.

Right doing results from right thinking; not merely clever thinking, but the wise thinking which includes love and consideration for others, for our neighbors, whether they live next door or across the continent or ocean.

Confusion, delays, and disasters are unhappy proofs that most of us are not the constant right thinkers and doers we should be. But everyone who would be a better thinker and doer may take fresh courage and hope from the Biblical invitation, "Ho, every one that thirsteth, come ye to the waters, and he that hath no money; come ye, buy, and eat" (Isaiah 55:1). Great were the disasters and confusion of the Jews at the time when the prophet thus called them to refresh themselves with the waters of Truth, with the understanding of God and His infinite love for the man of His creating.

* * *

The title "prophet" signifies one whose eyes are open to Truth. Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, saw humanity's need for an understanding of God and man, and she realized that such an understanding could be gained only through that right thinking which conforms to the revelation of Truth. On the first page of the Preface to "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" she writes: "The time for thinkers has come. Truth, independent of doctrines and time-honored systems, knocks at the portal of humanity." She adds, "The only guarantee of obedience is a right apprehension of Him whom to know aright is Life eternal."

* * *

Science and Health provides sure access to that fount of divine Truth to whose waters Isaiah called the men and women of his time. With spiritual insight its author unlocks the door to the spiritual treasures of the Bible, showing the practical value of the works and teachings of Christ Jesus for all mankind today, and explaining the infinite practicability of Truth.

Christian Science is proving that the truth about God and man is available at this time of humanity's supreme need. Mrs. Eddy writes (*ibid.*, p. 494): "Divine Love always has met and always will meet every human need. It is not well to imagine that Jesus demonstrated the divine power to heal only for a select number or for a limited period of time, since to all mankind and in every hour, divine Love supplies all good."

As we accept and put into practice these truths, we find diseases of the body and mind eased and healed; personal and family difficulties lessen, and the ability to be right thinkers and doers increases. Surely the effects of such individual progress will speed the establishment of righteous government throughout the earth.

* * *

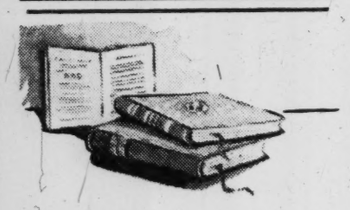
Right thinking, as understood in Christian Science, is thinking in obedience to the ever-operative divine Principle, God, who is infinite Mind, Love, Life, Truth, Spirit. Thinking and acting in obedience to perfect Principle brings our every activity into harmonious relation with all that is good. Evil is unreal. There is no confusion, delay, or disaster in the Mind which is God, the sum of all reality. Nor can these falsities be any part of the thinking or experience of spiritual man, the expression of Mind. On the contrary, man forever possesses and reflects the wisdom, harmony, order, and perfection of his creator. The time has come for all mankind to recognize this and to learn that right thinking delights in and is obedient to infinite good, the will of God. Thus will humanity exchange conflict for concord, toil for triumph, and frustration for glad fruition.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Greek]

Painter by the Sea

White of the clethra
Flung on the hedgerows shining
With dull spun spray;
The nightshade blooming
In the cleft rock's gray.
Coiled purple of the wave,
Brown rock with the white foam
Boiling its brim—
Who are the brave?
Who will leap, dive and swim?
Only a painter sits
At waves' edge,
Painting the hidden lights,
Far surf,
Flower and ledge.
His mind is his own sun,
He sees the colors that no other can,
He leaps, he swims
In waters that no other one
But he perceives. There is more
Than sea or flower
For him.

GEORGE ABBE



If You Seek You Will Find

There is a way by which seekers for healing of disease, fear, lack and grief may speed their progress. It is by the daily study of the Christian Science Lesson-Sermon as found in the

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY

This Quarterly is published every three months and contains a Bible Lesson for each week, consisting of quotations from the Bible and "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy. The daily study of this Bible Lesson increases the students' ability to apply Christian Science. It also prepares him to listen understandingly to this lesson when read at the Christian Science Sunday service.

Some of the subjects covered in these lessons are "God," "Man," "Christ Jesus," "Are Sin, Disease, and Death Real?" "God the Preserver of Man."

You may use the coupon below to bring your copy of the Quarterly to you regularly, or you may purchase a copy for 25c at any Christian Science Reading Room.

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street,
Boston 15, Mass.
Enclosed is $1 for which please send me the Christian Science Quarterly for one year.

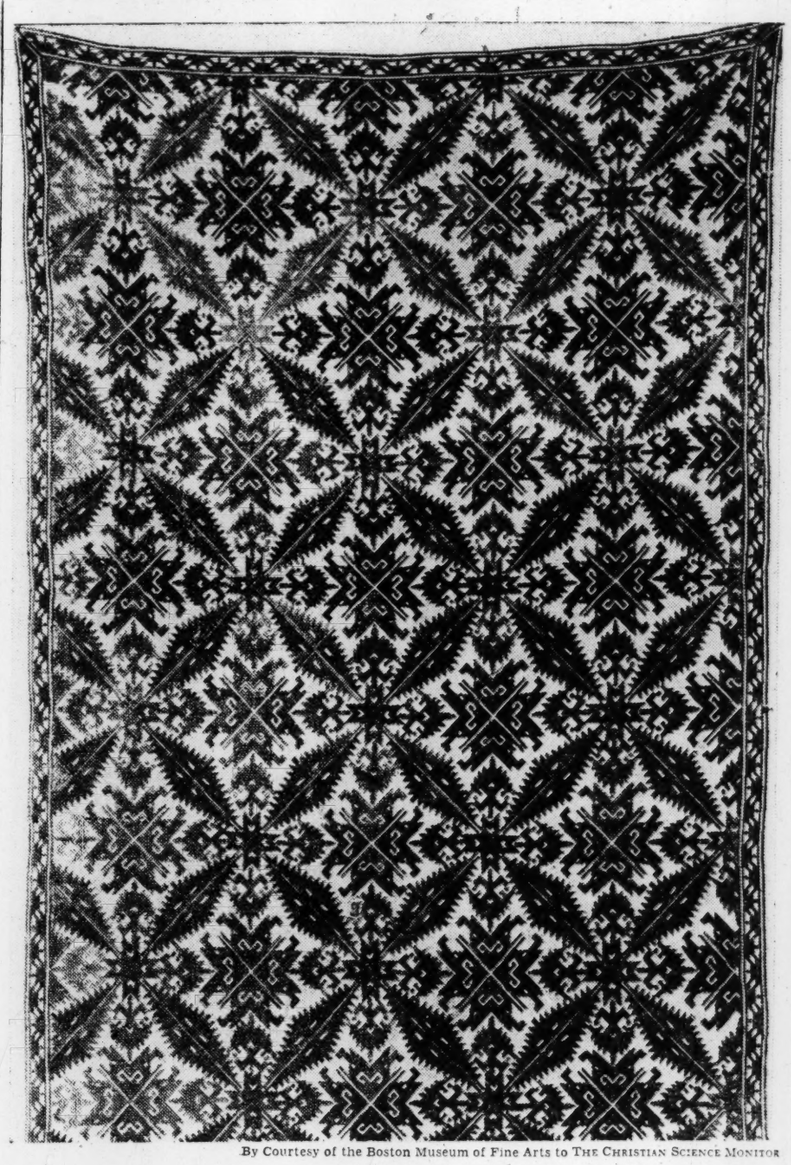
$1

NAME_____

STREET_____

CITY_____ STATE_____

HF-Q1



By Courtesy of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

A FRAGMENT OF GREEK ISLAND EMBROIDERY

IN RECENT YEARS, we have been especially attentive to arts that are cultivated at home, rather than at school. We have come to look anew at the handiwork of peasants. We have reassessed those skills which have thrived without benefit of sponsorship of princes and potentates, but which flourish through spontaneous love of beauty and inborn desire for expression. Reviewed in world perspective, peasant art is found to be universal, a practice manifest wherever men are found on the face of the earth. There is something happy and festive in the peasant patterns, which rarely treat conventional religious themes. Generally there are stylized motifs, as in this piece illustrated; if there is something representational, it illustrates a legend with symbols which have carried on for generations unnumbered.

The Greek Island people cultivated the art of embroidery. Different island groups favored specific designs, and expressed a distinctive quality of temperament. Poverty was the common lot, and each sparsely-furnished one-room residence was adorned and enlivened with curtains and cushions, with bedspreads and valances. The young bride was well supplied, not only with ornate household linens, but with beautifully embroidered clothing.

This embroidered piece is a cushion-cover from an island of the Cyclades. Such an all-over pattern is typical of the island of Naxos, which was the largest and the richest of the Cycladic islands. Naxos embroideries are generally executed in monochrome, a beautiful shade of red. However, a special device cultivated by the needlewoman conveyed an impression of two shades of red; a darning stitch was put down in two directions, so that the silk would register light or dark according to how it reflected the light. Thus the uniformity of pattern is broken and a liveliness is imparted through shifting lights. Even in the photograph, the variations are discernible in the differing values of gray and black.

It is a debatable question whether such domestic arts can remain intact with the penetration of European culture and commercialism. The islanders grew their own flax and cultivated their own silk for this needlework. Materials were native; patterns were local; function was domestic. These Island embroideries were insular in more than one sense.

Is isolation a prerequisite of the special distinction of peasant needlework? Probably.

DOROTHY ADLOW

ΣΚΕΨΙΣ ΚΑΙ ΠΡΑΞΙΣ

Μετάφρασις τοῦ περὶ Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης ἄρθρου ὅπερ δημοσιεύεται καὶ ἀγγλιστὶ εἰς τὴν παροῦσαν σελίδα

Αἱ παροῦσαι ἀνάγκαι καὶ καταστάσεις ἀπαιτοῦν ὀρθὴν ἐνέργειαν. Αὐτοὶ οἵτινες ἐπιθυμοῦν ἐλευθερίαν, εἰρήνην, καὶ ἀσφάλειαν ὑπὸ δίκαιον νόμον μοχθοῦν εἰς γιγαντιαῖα καὶ πολύπλοκα ἔργα. Ὁδηγούμενοι ὑπὸ ἀφιλαύτου σκέψεως, ἐνδυναμούμενοι ὑπὸ εὐγενῶν ἐλατηρίων, ἔχουν κάμει πολύ. Ἔτι πολὺ ἀπομένει νὰ ἐκτελεσθῇ. Ἡ ἀπαίτησις εἶναι διὰ ἐξακολουθητικὴν ὀρθὴν πρᾶξιν.

Ἡ ὀρθὴ πρᾶξις προέρχεται ἀπὸ ὀρθὴν σκέψιν· οὐχὶ ἁπλῶς ἐπιτήδειον σκέψιν, ἀλλὰ σοφὴν σκέψιν ἥτις ἐμπεριέχει ἀγάπην καὶ στοχασμὸν δι' ἄλλους, διὰ τοὺς πλησίον μας, ἀδιάφορον ἐὰν αὐτοὶ κατοικοῦν παραπλεύρως ἢ πέραν τῆς ἠπείρου ἢ τοῦ ὠκεανοῦ.

Ἡ σύγχυσις, αἱ χρονοτριβαί, καὶ αἱ καταστροφαὶ εἶναι δυστυχεῖς ἀποδείξεις ὅτι οἱ πλεῖστοι ἡμῶν δὲν εἴμεθα οἱ σταθεροὶ ὀρθοὶ διανοούμενοι ὅπου ἔπρεπε νὰ εἴμεθα. Ἀλλὰ πᾶς ὅστις θέλει νὰ γίνῃ καλλίτερος διανούμενος καὶ ἐκτελεστὴς δύναται νὰ λάβῃ νέον θάρρος καὶ ἐλπίδα ἐκ τῆς Βιβλικῆς προσκλήσεως, "Οἱ διψῶντες πορεύεσθε ἐφ' ὕδωρ, καὶ ὅσοι μὴ ἔχετε ἀργύριον, βαδίσαντες ἀγοράσατε, καὶ φάγετε" (Ἡσαΐας 55:1). Μεγάλαι ἦσαν αἱ καταστροφαὶ καὶ ἡ σύγχυσις τῶν Ἰουδαίων τὴν ἐποχὴν ἐκείνην ὅταν ὁ προφήτης τοὺς ἐκάλεσεν οὕτω νὰ ἀναζωογονήσουν τοὺς ἑαυτούς των μὲ τὰ ὕδατα τῆς Ἀληθείας, μὲ τὴν ἀντίληψιν τοῦ Θεοῦ καὶ μὲ τὴν ἄπειρον Αὐτοῦ ἀγάπην πρὸς τὸν ἄνθρωπον τῆς δημιουργίας Του.

* * *

Ὁ τίτλος "προφήτης" σημαίνει ἕνα τοῦ ὁποίου οἱ ὀφθαλμοὶ εἶναι ἀνοικτοὶ πρὸς τὴν Ἀλήθειαν. Ἡ Mary Baker Eddy, ἡ Εὑρέτις καὶ Ἱδρύτρια τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης, εἶδε τὴν ἀνάγκην τῆς ἀνθρωπότητος διὰ μίαν ἀντίληψιν τοῦ Θεοῦ καὶ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου, καὶ κατενόησεν ὅτι μία τοιαύτη ἀντίληψις ἠδύνατο νὰ ἀποκτηθῇ μόνον μέσῳ τῆς ὀρθῆς ἐκείνης σκέψεως ἥτις συμφωνεῖ μὲ τὴν ἀποκάλυψιν τῆς Ἀληθείας. Εἰς τὴν πρώτην σελίδα τοῦ Προλόγου τοῦ "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (Ἐπιστήμη καὶ Ὑγεία μετὰ Κλειδὸς τῶν Γραφῶν) γράφει: "Ὁ καιρὸς διὰ τοὺς διανοουμένους ἔχει ἔλθῃ. Ἡ Ἀλήθεια, ἀνεξάρτητος δογμάτων καὶ γεραρῶν συστημάτων, κρούει εἰς τὸ πρόθυρον τῆς ἀνθρωπότητος." Προσθέτει, "Ἡ μόνη ἐγγύησις ὑπακοῆς εἶναι ἡ ὀρθὴ ἀντίληψις Ἐκείνου ὅν νὰ γνωρίζῃ τις ὀρθῶς εἶναι Ζωὴ αἰώνιος."

* * *

Τὸ Science and Health προμηθεύει βεβαίαν εἴσοδον εἰς τὴν πηγὴν ἐκείνην τῆς θείας Ἀληθείας εἰς τῆς ὁποίας τὰ ὕδατα ὁ Ἡσαΐας ἐκάλεσε τοὺς ἄνδρας καὶ τὰς γυναῖκας τῆς ἐποχῆς του. Μὲ πνευματικὴν ἐνόρασιν ἡ συγγραφεύς του ἀνοίγει τὴν θύραν τῶν πνευματικῶν θησαυρῶν τῆς Βίβλου, δεικνύουσα τὴν θετικὴν ἀξίαν τῶν ἔργων καὶ τῶν διδαχῶν τοῦ Χριστοῦ Ἰησοῦ δι' ὅλην τὴν ἀνθρωπότητα σήμερον, καὶ ἐξηγοῦσα τὴν ἄπειρον θετικότητα τῆς Ἀληθείας.

Ἡ Χριστιανικὴ Ἐπιστήμη ἀποδεικνύει ὅτι ἡ ἀλήθεια περὶ Θεοῦ καὶ ἀνθρώπου εἶναι πρόχειρος εἰς τὸν καιρὸν τοῦτον τῆς ὑψίστης ἀνάγκης τῆς ἀνθρωπότητος. Ἡ Mrs. Eddy γράφει (αὐτόθι, σ. 494): "Ἡ θεία Ἀγάπη πάντοτε ἱκανοποίησε καὶ πάντοτε θὰ ἱκανοποιῇ πᾶσαν ἀνθρωπίνην ἀνάγκην. Δὲν εἶναι καλὸν τὸ φαντάζεσθαι ὅτι ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἀπέδειξε τὴν θείαν δύναμιν τοῦ θεραπεύειν μόνον δι' ἕνα ἐκλεκτὸν ἀριθμὸν ἢ διὰ περιωρισμένην τινὰ περίοδον χρόνου, ἀφοῦ εἰς ὅλην τὴν ἀνθρωπότητα καὶ εἰς πᾶσαν ὥραν, ἡ θεία Ἀγάπη προμηθεύει πᾶν ἀγαθόν."

Καθὼς παραδεχόμεθα καὶ ἀσκοῦμεν τὰς ἀληθείας ταύτας, εὑρίσκομεν ὅτι ἀσθένειαι τοῦ σώματος καὶ τοῦ νοὸς ἀνακουφίζωνται καὶ θεραπεύωνται· ἀτομικαὶ καὶ οἰκογενειακαὶ δυσκολίαι ἐλλατοῦνται, καὶ ἡ ἱκανότης νὰ γινώμεθα ὀρθοὶ διανοούμενοι καὶ ἐκτελεσταὶ αὐξάνει. Βεβαίως τὰ ἀποτελέσματα τῆς τοιαύτης ἀτομικῆς προόδου θὰ ἐπιταχύνουν τὴν ἵδρυσιν δικαίας κυβερνήσεως καθ' ὅλην τὴν γῆν.

* * *

Ὀρθὴ σκέψις, ὡς ἐννοῆται ἐν τῇ Χριστιανικῇ Ἐπιστήμῃ, εἶναι σκέψις ἐν ὑπακοῇ πρὸς τὴν πάντοτε λειτουργοῦσαν θείαν Ἀρχήν, τὸν Θεόν, ὅστις εἶναι ἄπειρος Νοῦς, Ἀγάπη, Ζωή, Ἀλήθεια, Πνεῦμα. Τὸ σκέπτεσθαι καὶ ἐνεργεῖν ἐν ὑπακοῇ πρὸς τὴν τελείαν Ἀρχὴν φέρει πᾶσαν ἐνέργειαν εἰς ἁρμονικὴν σχέσιν μὲ πᾶν τὸ ἀγαθόν. Τὸ κακὸν εἶναι ἀνύπαρκτον. Δὲν ὑπάρχει σύγχυσις, καθυστέρησις, ἡ καταστροφὴ εἰς τὸν Νοῦν ὅστις εἶναι Θεός· τὸ σύνολον ὅλης τῆς πραγματικότητος. Οὔτε δύνανται τὰ ψεύδη ταῦτα νὰ εἶναι μέρος τῆς σκέψεως ἢ πεῖρας τοῦ πνευματικοῦ ἀνθρώπου, τῆς ἐκφράσεως τοῦ Νοός. Τοὐναντίον, ὁ ἄνθρωπος κατέχει πάντοτε καὶ ἀνταναklᾷ τὴν σοφίαν, τὴν ἁρμονίαν, τὴν τάξιν, καὶ τὴν τελειότητα τοῦ δημιουργοῦ του. Ὁ καιρὸς ἔχει ἔλθῃ δι' ὅλην τὴν ἀνθρωπότητα νὰ ἀναγνωρίσῃ αὐτὸ καὶ νὰ μάθῃ ὅτι ἡ ὀρθὴ σκέψις εὐφραίνεται καὶ ὑπακούει εἰς τὸ ἄπειρον καλόν, τὸ θέλημα τοῦ Θεοῦ. Οὕτω ἡ ἀνθρωπότης θὰ ἀνταλλάξῃ τὴν σύγχρουσιν μὲ τὴν ὁμόνοιαν, τὸν μόχθον μὲ τὸν θρίαμβον, καὶ τὴν ματαίωσιν μὲ τὴν εὐφρόσυνον ἀπόλαυσιν.

Πληροφορίαι ἀφορῶσαι τὴν ἐν τῇ γλώσσῃ ταύτῃ ἐκδιδομένην φιλολογίαν τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης δίδονται εἰς τοὺς γράφοντας εἰς τὴν Ἐκδοτικὴν Ἑταιρίαν τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

Hazelnut

The beechnut tree is a silver spray,
The hickory tree is a gold bouquet,
Though not so delicately cut
As the sumac lines of the butternut.
The beech and hickory spread their fans
Over the forms of boy and man
Who underneath on earth's slant disk
Gather the nuts and skin the rinds
And leave the shells and take the cores,
And next year will be back for more.
But what's the bush on the dusty road
Hid by elderberry and briar,
With nothing to attract the eye
Or pull the heart as you go by?
What's the bush with the scanty size
And the leaf like a pocketbook, tight shut,
Hiding the tiny miracle
Of a honey-colored hazelnut?

ELIZABETH JANE ASTLEY

Now Comes the First Concert

WE ARRIVE EARLY at the first concert of the season. We make our way to the familiar seats in a glow of anticipation and thankfulness; for it is good to be back. It means more than ever, this year, to have the autumn bring with it the renewal of those old delights, the excitement of those new discoveries, that make up a season of music.

We smile at the doorman and at the ticket-taker, grateful to them just for being there, for being the same. How precisely pressed their uniforms are tonight, how spontaneous their greetings! We take our programs (they have the well-remembered smell of new paper and ink) and at last we are sitting in the great tiered semicircle, facing the stage. There, below us, are the chairs ranged in their orderly pattern, the bright harps waiting, the musicians coming in a few at a time.

* * *

And now our neighbors are arriving. These are moments of delicious suspense. Is the girl directly in front of us the one who sat there last year? We are mystified for a moment by a new coiffure; but, when we hear her low, special laugh, we know she is the same one. And the lady with the hats—she of the towering turbans, the broad brims, the feathers outrageously soaring between us and the string section—what will she have devised for us this season? Someone usually had to ask her to remove her hat; it would be nice this year if she'd do it of her own accord. At length she arrives, wearing a handsome velour bonnet with a large pompom perched upon it. She sits down, whereupon there is an instant and total eclipse of the violas and half the violins. Ridiculously, we give a small, happy sigh. We feel at home; everything is just as it has always been. True, the high-school boys who sit behind us are growing up, but that was to be expected. They still argue about football and chemistry before the music starts, even though their voices are pitched lower and they are wearing coats and trousers that match.

All around us there are greetings and reunions, mostly among friends who have never troubled to find out each other's names. It is a large auditorium, and beyond its doors there is a great city. Tomorrow there will be grave, impressive comment upon this occasion in the press. The sonorous names of composers and musicians, the fame of items on the program, the phrases of musical scholarship, will combine to make it all seem magnificent, awesome, perhaps a bit austere. But, in some curious way, this great lighted auditorium becomes, at a time like this, an intimate and homely place. From where we sit, we can barely distinguish the features of the musicians; and yet, when they play, they seem close to us and we are all inside a circle of sound; long words and fame and the like do not really matter. Only the music can do that.

The music! The concertmaster has entered and there is the mingled dissonance and harmony of the tuning-up. We open our programs and then we hear a familiar voice. "Oh, *that* thing! Why do they insist—and Shostakovitch! Really!" We smile comfortably. It is a concert neighbor who can be counted on to sputter softly at intervals through any music composed later than 1900. We know just what to expect. But then, one of the young people behind us is equally sure to whisper: "Shostakovitch! Oh, boy!" Yes, it is good to be back.

* * *

The seats are almost all filled now, and suddenly it is quieter. How does the audience know, an instant before, the exact moment of the conductor's entrance? Somehow, it always does. As he walks out on the stage, there is friendly applause; not the insistent loud acclaim we will later give to him as a musician, but a companionable greeting to him as a man. Applause, too, for the moment that has arrived. We are all here; he can begin.

We are on our feet, singing. The words of the national anthem come easily to our lips, for we sing it often in these days. Our eyes go over the big auditorium slowly and affectionately, marking the faded elegance of the decorations, the light catching on the cymbals, the proud way the kettle-drummer accents the music, the bright sure strokes of the violin bows, and all the people, singing.

We need not pretend, after all, that there are no changes. Of course, there are some. Our favorite young oboist has been replaced by an older man. Uniforms of service men and women are spots of navy and khaki all through the audience, even more of them than last year. There used to be a young couple at our left who never missed a concert; tonight she is here alone, wearing a service pin and unusually alert. We like to think she is noticing everything to put into a letter when she gets home. Yes, there are changes. But, as we reach for that highest note in "The Star-Spangled Banner," we are heartened, nonetheless. Because the main thing has not changed. The concert is still here, all around us. Our world is fixed safely in space.

ANITA LAURIE CUSHING

The Stark Beauty Of The Greeks

THOSE WHO ARE more accustomed to English than to Greek literature, may feel a certain baldness in many passages of the latter which are held up to their admiration; and as we have already quoted some such passages and shall later have occasion to quote more, a word on the point may not be out of place. The classic is apt simply to take us to a scene and leave us amid its beauty; the modern is determined that we shall be thrilled with the proper emotions. Thus Sappho addresses the evening star simply: "Hesperus, bringing all things that bright Dawn scattered, you bring the sheep, you bring the goat, you bring the child back to its mother." But Byron, taking the same idea, writes:

O Hesperus, thou bringest all good
things—
Home to the weary, to the hungry
cheer,
To the young bird the parent's brood-
ing wings,
The welcome stall to the o'erlaboured
steer;
Whate'er of peace about our hearth-
stone clings,
Whate'er our household gods protect
of dear,
Are gathered round us by thy look of
rest;
Thou bring'st the child too to its mother's
breast.

Byron has not added anything essential to his original. He has merely amplified it, commented on it, elicited the feelings which it should convey, and put them on paper so that we cannot miss them. Sappho simply stated the facts, and left them to diffuse of themselves their inner beauty and power.

Perhaps this is not a fair illustration; perhaps Byron is deliberately expanding a given sentiment. Still the difference between his lines and those of Sappho represent a real divergence of practice. The classic gives the text, the modern expounds it. The classic shows us the scene, the modern explains what feelings it should evoke . . . and because many readers have no emotions to supply, they are apt to find the classic unfeeling and cold. — From "The Greek Genius and Its Meaning to Us," by R. W. LIVINGSTONE. (New York: Oxford University Press.)

Introduction to a New Country

IN THE MORNING, very early, the golden light came slanting through the window of the train. It was sunrise, or just after. There is no other such introduction to a new country. The green lands rose and fell in every direction, and there were far-off mountains. Presently, a wooden village came, peasants in long white shirts untucked into their trousers, like the white shirt of Pulcinella, and peasant women cowled and coiffed, all starting for the fields. Their houses were wooden, and with wooden porches, or lych-gates, standing on the road. These, however, are a particular feature of the Roumanian village and must not be described, here, at the first sight of them.

The green plain had fields of sunflowers, tall and straight as bulrushes, but nodding, nodding with their yellow heads. These groves of sunflowers were square-cut, or like a square of honey-comb. To those persons who are accustomed, at most, to a few sunflowers growing in some Bavarian or Austrian village, to a few nodding below each window box of zinnias, or showing among the witchballs, these sunflower plantations, these groves or woods of sunflowers will come as a surprise. They are an integral and an important part of the Roumanian plain and signify the richness of its deep black soil.

Such, in brief, was the first impression of Roumania. But it was only five or six o'clock in the morning. Two hours later, when fully awake and dressed, the scenery had not changed. It had, if anything, become intensified in character. A market town was passed with a big cattle fair in progress. By now, we were fairly in the centre of Roumania. Twelve hours' journey had brought us nearly three hundred miles into the interior. The country grew more green, while the railway followed the long and winding curves of a river bank. At a sudden moment a town with many turrets, and like a mediaeval castle, appeared at the window-pane. The train slowed down and, as suddenly, had stopped. It was Sighişoara. . . .

Sighişoara is a small town which is picturesque but has little, beyond that, to detain the attention. Quite otherwise is the country that surrounds it. This is the Transylvanian plain. It was in the late afternoon that we drove across it, on our way to Sibiu. There are long and straggling villages of a single street, a street that is a churned-up sea of mud, while the houses, which are large and separate like farmhouses, are built sideways with their end towards the road. These are not the characteristic villages of Roumania where each house, however small, is a microcosm of peasant life, with individual granary and barn and wooden dwelling-house rich in carving; these are Saxon villages with many characteristics of the mediaeval German village, only necessarily altered after eight hundred years of emigration. It is the Saxon or Transylvanian tract and set in a landscape that is unlike any other. . . .

But the plain, itself, is more interesting than the little towns. As it grew towards evening huge flocks of sheep and whole troops of horses were making for shelter. There were droves of the black Nilotic cattle, elephant coloured, and awkward and uncouth as cattle in the centre of Africa; they are, indeed, water buffaloes. Long regiments of geese, led by their leader, crossed the green plain towards the distant houses. This universal homecoming of the flocks and herds is a sign that there are wolves; while the ragged clouds at sunset bespeak the cold winter and the world of snow. — From "Roumanian Journey," by SACHEVERELL SITWELL. (New York: Scribner, 1938.)

How Does Christian Science Heal?

The disappearance of organic and functional disease, as well as of trouble in other forms, is continually recorded among those who have turned to Christian Science for help.

The method of such overcoming of difficulty is prayer—a manner of thinking—based on the teaching of Christ Jesus.

What this prayer is and how anyone may understand it and use it effectually in accordance with his need are fully explained in the Christian Science textbook,

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
with Key to the Scriptures
by MARY BAKER EDDY

This remarkable book, which after many hundreds of editions continues to be in increasing worldwide demand, may be had in a beautiful and durable Pocket Edition, in blue, brown, or black limp morocco leather, at $5—thumb-indexed, in this edition, at $7.50*—and in various other editions, including translations into French, German, and Braille at higher and lower prices. It may be purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms (listed usually in local telephone directories), or on receipt of the price will be sent postpaid to any address by

ALFRED PITTMAN
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway Street,
Boston 15, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

Catalogue of all the writings of Mary Baker Eddy sent free on request.

*Prices in U. S. A. currency.

All Britain 'Adopts' Social-Security Scheme as Basic National Policy

Business Poll Hits Federal Medical Plan

Chambers of Commerce poll supports social security but opposes socialized medicine.

By Mary Hornaday
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2—A great majority of the nation's businessmen believe in adequate social security and want it expanded, but are opposed to socialized medicine.

In a referendum just taken by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, local chambers and trade associations voted 2,346 to 76 against any system of socialized medicine "under which all the medical personnel become government employees and the free choice of doctor by the patient and of patient by the doctor is impaired."

At the same time, the local chambers went on record 2,219 to 137 in favor of "voluntary group effort to provide more adequate medical services for all the people."

In voting to support a U. S. Chamber program for more adequate social security, local chambers made it clear that "however desirable and necessary a social security program may be, it is no substitute for productive employment and, therefore, every effort should be made by business and other groups to encourage high levels of production and steady employment."

Covering New Groups

Some of the closest votes in the referendum were recorded on the question of extending old-age and survivors' insurance to new groups.

The tabulation, announced by Chamber of Commerce President Eric A. Johnston, showed that members would extend insurance to employees of nonprofit organizations, to federal, state and local government employees, to agricultural employees, and to "other employees not now covered."

The count on the question of including domestic servants was not final.

Other social security principles and changes to be backed by the Chamber as a result of poll, directed by Marion B. Folsom, Rochester, N. Y., include the following:

A social security program should provide a minimum layer of basic protection against the major economic hazards of life but should be so designed and administered as to encourage additional savings and self-protection by the individual through his own efforts.

Job Is for States

Every effort should be made to encourage state and local governments to assume the primary responsibility for the social security program in order to keep the program close to the employers, the employees and the taxpayers.

Legislation to protect discharged veterans of World War II under old-age and survivors' insurance in such a way that their period of service will not result in any diminution of credits.

A system of benefits for workers totally and permanently disabled at or after 55.

Return of the U. S. employment service, "loaned by the states to the Federal Government at the request of the President during war emergency" to the States as soon as possible.

Consideration of the feasibility of extending unemployemnt compensation to employees of smaller employers in cases where the state law now covers the occupation of industry.

Longer Unemployment Aid

Gradual lengthening of the time during which unemployment benefits are payable.

Exploration by employers of the possibility of providing for their employees some protection against nonindustrial or nonoccupational disabilities and sickness.

"If, after a reasonable period of time, the private effort of employers to provide protection against nonindustrial and nonoccupational disabilities and sickness still leaves substantial gaps in coverage, only then should public action be taken," the chambers said.

If public action is taken, it should be at the state and local levels of government and voluntary group plans should be allowed to operate as alternatives to government plans," they voted.

Blue Cross Grows

CHICAGO, Oct. 2—The nation's greatest social health experiment, the Blue Cross, which is the united title for 80 American hospital care associations, passed the 15,000,000 membership mark this summer.

This voluntary hospital insurance system and the voluntary medical insurance plans now developing are an answer of hospital trustees and administrators, also of the medical profession, to political moves for state medicine. Many of the facts on which arguments for either system will rely are likely to come from these two experiments.

Last year the Blue Cross plans paid $70,000,000 in hospital bills, nearly 20 per cent of the income of the member hospitals.

© Fox

The Cricket Watchers—Cross-Section of British Life

Britain's new social-security plan is not unlike watching a cricket match, which these representative British types are doing—everyone, from the highest social level to the lowest, takes part in it. Both the peer and the worker will have to contribute to the upkeep of the plan to banish want.

Truman's Words Come Back Via Bricker to Plague Him

BOWLING GREEN, Ky., Oct. 2 (AP)—Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio asserted today the Democrats' own nominee for Vice-President had said the Roosevelt Administration was responsible for "inadequate over-all planning and delay in determining basic policies" of the war problem.

The Republican candidate for Vice-President, opening a four-week western campaign that will carry him to the Pacific Coast, quoted from speeches, writings and official reports which he said had been made by Senator Harry S. Truman, his Democratic opponent.

Yet, Governor Bricker asserted in a prepared text released by his campaign staff, Senator Truman "now would have the American people believe that 'the welfare of this nation and its future, as well as the peace of the whole world' depend upon another four years of Roosevelt and the New Deal."

Governor Bricker remarked to his outdoor audience that Senator Truman had obtained facts as Chairman of a Senate Committee which investigated the war effort, "so we may be confident that he is revealing the painful truth."

Senator Truman, he continued, wrote for the American magazine in 1942:

"'The reasons for the waste and confusion, the Committee found, were everywhere the same: the lack of courageous, unified leadership and centralized direction at the top. . . .

"With the world going up in flames about us, we owe it to ourselves to insist that the President act promptly to halt the selfish fights for power, the endless bickering and dissension, which have so far blocked the complete utilization of our productive energies. . . ."

In 1941, Governor Bricker told his audience, Senator Truman said in a radio address:

"'M-Day or mobilization day came and they didn't even know it until several months later. And then it turned out that the plans available were all based on assumed facts. The assumed facts proved false, and hastily improvised plans had to be substituted.'"

Governor Bricker declared that the Democratic Vice-Presidential nominee also had criticized Sidney Hillman, Chairman of the Committee of Industrial Organizations Political Action Committee supporting President Roosevelt for a fourth term.

"Referring to Hillman's activities concerning the awarding of a war contract," Governor Bricker added, "Senator Truman said:

"'I cannot condemn Mr. Hillman's position too strongly. . . . If Mr. Hillman cannot or will not protect the interests of the United States, I am in favor of replacing him with someone who can and will.'"

Mr. Hillman then was associated with the War Production Board, Governor Bricker explained.

Probe Is Urged Of 'Slave' Deal In Farm Labor

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 2 (AP)—The National Union Farmer, official newspaper of the National Farmers Union, has demanded federal investigation of an alleged "peonage system" designed for migrant farm workers by the Extension Service of Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., editor Benton J. Stong said today.

The paper published purported reproductions of documents which it said proves that the Extension Service sponsored the plan. Under "extension-approved gang bosses," said the publication, "American workers, including whole families, are herded into gangs and passed back and forth as needed between northern commercial farmers and southern plantation owners who need gang-workers."

The newspaper alleged that the plan, as outlined to county agents by R. A. Polson, New York State Supervisor of the Farm Labor Program for the Extension Service, raised the possibility of withholding gasoline and tires from migrant workers until they finish the New York harvest, "or until the South asks for their return."

Mr. Polson was quoted as saying:

"Ration boards should be encuoraged . . . not to issue gasoline and tires except on recommendation of the local county agent."

Mr. Stong said the National Union Farmer has asked Senator Robert M. La Follette (Progressive of Wisconsin, to conduct an investigation through the Senate Civil Liberties Committee. An inquiry by Francis Biddle, Attorney General, also was demanded.

Lloyd R. Simons, Director of Extension Service at Cornell, said, when told of the accusation, "I wouldn't care to make any comment now."

Mr. Polson, on leave from the university, could not be reached immediately.

British Women Welcome Plan For National Social Security

By Melita Spraggs
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Oct. 2 — British women welcome the Government's proposals for a comprehensive national scheme of social security as a means of ensuring that stability without which a happy family life cannot easily be achieved.

The system of family allowances outlined in a White Paper published here last week is especially gratifying to social welfare and child-care workers, some of whom have been advocating such a scheme for 30 years.

There will be various points upon which modification will be sought, mostly designed to ensure that children for whom allowances are made will benefit from them.

Payable to Father

Grants for children, for instance, are legally payable to the father. It is felt that as a mother has to spend this money for children she should be legally entitled to these extra payments.

Though most fathers would welcome the opportunity of providing more money for housekeeping, social workers stress the need for guarding against the extreme case of the man who cuts down housekeeping below what is necessary to feed and clothe his children adequately. There is also considerable doubt as to the wisdom of the proposal not to give an allowance for the first child.

One viewpoint is that it is this child who increases the family expenses, causes the mother to give up her employment and cuts down the standard of living. A $1 family allowance, it is felt, should therefore be paid for every child.

In some quarters there is held to be unfair discrimination between the housewife who regards her home as her work and married women who take jobs outside the home.

Maternity Grants

When a baby is born a maternity grant of $16 is to be paid to the mother. If she is a wage-earning woman she will get $7.20 a week for 13 weeks. If her home is her job she gets only $4 for four weeks. The mother in the home it is felt should be able to pay for extra domestic help for at least six weeks before and after her baby is born.

There is commendation of the improved position of widows with children under the new scheme as compared with the present totally inadequate provision, though there is regret in some quarters that even the improved allowances are not sufficient to preclude her earning more money.

These are a few of the immediate reactions to the proposals. Undoubtedly many others will arise as the proposals are studied and discussed in detail.

On the whole, however, there is a feeling that the proposals, when in full operation, will bring an unprecedented measure of security to the British working-class woman.

Millionaire and Bootblack To Pay and Benefit Alike

Nation found whole-heartedly behind plan to achieve freedom from want by legislation and governmental aid—Program based on theory that everybody, rich or poor, must be included.

By Peter Lyne
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Oct. 2 — Britain has passed beyond being a nation thinking and talking about the pros and cons of social security and freedom from want. Instead, it has decided to adopt, to strive for, to have social security and freedom from want as a basic national policy in so far as they can be achieved by legislation and governmental planning.

Everybody in this land—from Cabinet ministers and big-business men to factory workers, housewives, shop girls, and window cleaners—will be compulsorily in on this comprehensive scheme, outlined in a 64-page Government White paper, now being studied in detail.

Everyone is going to have to pay a weekly contribution amounting to between $1 and 50 cents weekly. They must all buy their weekly stamp to put in their social-insurance books.

Insurance for All

Britain has decided that social security and freedom from want cannot be achieved if bank managers and others are going to be allowed to drop out of the scheme. This whole vast scheme operated by the state will provide insurance for everyone against unemployment and disability and inactivity due to advanced years, together with child allowances, maternity grants, free meals at schools, pensions for all, time off for expectant mothers and mothers of young babies, widows' pensions and grants, grants for orphans, and funeral grants.

The millionaire will get a 5s. family allowance each week for each of his children in excess of the first one just the same as the dustman will. The millionaire may not choose to collect his 5s. a child, but he will have to pay his weekly contribution just the same, and taxation would take most of his 5s. in any case if he did collect.

The British Government has thrown half measures overboard. It is not having a half of the Beveridge Plan. It has devised a complex social-security plan which is largely based on the well-known Beveridge proposals. But in some respects the Government proposals go beyond the Beveridge Plan.

Beveridge Plan

Since the Beveridge proposals, published in December, 1942, were perhaps the most world-wide-discussed social-security proposals ever evolved, the best way of examining the new proposals of the Government, perhaps, is to compare them with the Beveridge scheme.

Lord Woolton, Minister of Reconstruction in the Churchill Cabinet, himself suggested that course when he introduced the plan to the press. He paid high tribute to Sir William Beveridge, and said the best evidence of Government confidence in him was the extent to which the Beveridge proposals were adopted or improved upon.

Here is a brief comparison of the two schemes: Contributions are lower in the Government plan—three shillings, 10 pence a week (77 cents) for the main class of employee, compared with 4 shillings, 3 pence (84 cents) in the Beveridge scheme. Total cost for the first year is less—£650,000,000 ($2,600,000,000), compared with the Beveridge plan's £697,000,000 ($2,788,000,000).

Beveridge Pensions Higher

Pensions are ultimately higher in the Beveridge plan—40 shillings ($8) compared with 35 shillings ($7) for a married couple; 24 shillings ($4.80) compared with 20 shillings ($4) for a single person.

But it would be 20 years before payment of the full Beveridge rates. They would start at 25 shillings ($5), 14 shillings ($2.80).

The Government plan demands a slightly higher number of contributions, but gives full pension at once.

Family allowances under the Beveridge proposals are eight shillings (1.60) instead of 5 shillings ($1) for each child after the first, but under the Government plan, children get free school meals and milk.

Brides would be given a £10 ($40) dowry by the Beveridge plan; the Government plan gives no marriage grant.

Mothers' Benefit

Mothers under the Government scheme get £4 ($16) maternity-attendants benefit; nothing under the Beveridge plan.

Working women get from the Government plan four shillings (80 cents) more than Sir William's 16 shillings ($3.20) a week when unemployed.

Widows over 50 with no children get 20 shillings ($4) pension under the Government plan; nothing under the Beveridge plan.

Orphans get 12 shillings ($2.40) a week under the Government plan; nothing under the Beveridge plan.

Economic Misgivings

Sickness and unemployment benefit were to be paid without time limit under the Beveridge plan. The Government proposes three years and 30 weeks, respectively, but makes allowances for dependents more widely available.

There are plenty of persons in this country who still have their misgivings about the way Britain is headed economically and socially.

For instance, some economists are arguing this way: If this social-insurance scheme is accepted as it now stands, we shall have to raise in taxation, local rates, and social insurance about £2,550,000,000 yearly.

This represents 33 per cent of the national income, which is roughly the proportion raised in taxation when the income tax was 8s. 6d. in the pound in 1941. In 1943, Britain raised in taxation, etc., 36 per cent of national income. In 1938, the proportion was 23 per cent. If the scheme is not adopted, the proportion of national income to be raised by taxation will be 30 per cent.

Can Burden Be Met?

The burden of taxation in this country, whether the plan is adopted or not, will be heavy. Economists ask: Can we get by with such a burden?

They answer: Yes, if we have full employment and industry is kept at highest efficiency, plant and factories improved, latest methods installed, labor made more mobile and less subject to trade-union restrictions.

This latter question alone is one of tremendous import for the future. Can the trade unions have their cake and eat it? Can they get new efforts from the workers to match the new benefits in social security?

As Good as Accepted

Although the Government's insurance scheme is not yet law—very far from it, since it will be one of the most complex tasks ever undertaken to put it on the statute book—it can be regarded as good as accepted in principle by the British people for the following reasons:

1. This plan, which marks a social revolution in Britain, has been evolved by the predominantly Conservative Churchill Government after a thorough-going investigation and study of public opinion. A change of government would hardly favor any less-Socialist measure.

2. Although there still is some strong Conservative resistance to this move, which seems to run so counter to individual enterprise, universal social security generally is recognized as an inevitable outcome of the social changes in this country during the war.

Press Favors Plan

The reaction here indicates this. The Government proposals are given a uniformly good press. In private discussions, the proposals have raised the most vigorous controversy, mainly on these lines: "How are we going to pay for it?" "Will such security stultify individual enterprise?"

The Daily Express voices one Conservative viewpoint when it says, "How is freedom from want to be attained? By this scheme alone? By passing an act of Parliament? Certainly not. Much more than that will be needed. What comes out has got first to be paid in.

"To achieve this scheme—to produce the premium money—the domestic market must be sustained.

Purchasing Power

"The purchasing power of the people, from the remotest farm laborer's cottage to the vast concentrations of urban population, must be raised.

"The drive for exports and welding of the economic unity of the British Empire must go forward without restriction.

"Britain must see that those who wish to sell goods to us must buy from us.

Cartels Hit

"Restrictive practices of cartels and monopolies must be taken in hand. All barriers to full production must be swept away.

"The nation must earn social security. There is no other way."

Britain today sees itself launched on a tremendous experiment. The nation marks the words of Lord Woolton, a Conservative and former chief of a big-city store, when he said in introducing the Government plan, "Social security is not opposed to individual enterprise. Necessity may be the mother of invention. But the mainspring of effort is not want. Under this social-security scheme, there will be plenty to hope for—plenty to work for."

High Court Opens New Term With 500 Cases on the Docket

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2 (AP) — The Supreme Court, confronted by an array of complicated legal controversies, begins today another potentially historic term of its 154-year career. More than 500 cases already are docketed.

Wartime litigation added to the stack of cases piled up since the tribunal adjourned last June after a stormy session marked by split decisions, controversy among the justices, and criticisms of individual jurists.

Owen J. Roberts, only Associate Justice of the Court not named by President Roosevelt, will reach his 70th birthday anniversary during the new term—on next May 2—and will be eligible to retire then at full pay of $20,000 a year. The principal dissenter on the tribunal, he has given no indication of his plans.

Chief Justice Harlan Fiske Stone during the term will reach his twentieth anniversary on the Court—on next March 2. He has been eligible to retire since Oct. 11, 1942, but friends expect him to remain on the bench for some time.

Decisions clarifying governmental powers during time of war may come from cases on which the Court already has agreed to hear arguments.

In one of these an American woman citizen of Japanese descent seeks release from a War Relocation Authority center in California.

Gerhard Wilhelm Kunze and 23 other officials of the German-American Bund will get a review of their conviction on charges of conspiring to advise evasion of the Selective Service Act. Anthony Cramer, naturalized German, will get a review of a treason conviction resulting from charges that he aided two Nazi saboteurs who landed from submarines in 1942.

The Court also was asked to rule on the constitutionality of the federal ballot for service men and women and to study a circuit court finding that orders by the War Labor Board are not subject to court review.

The high tribunal must decide on a demand by attorneys-general for 41 states that it reconsider its 4-to-3 decision that insurance is business in interstate commerce and is subject to the Sherman Antitrust Act.

Workmen's Compensation Plan

LONDON, Oct. 2 (AP) — The British Government has announced plans for changes in workmen's compensation for industrial injury, promises pensions that would be paid in the same manner as soldiers' pensions.

The Government said in its White Paper which will provide a basis for public and parliamentary discussion that compensation would be given the worker for the injury itself and not for the loss of earning power.

Under the Government's plan, liability, instead of being on the individual employer, would be placed upon a central fund out of which all benefits and administrative charges would be paid. Benefits would be at uniform flat rates, with awards decided by a medical board. Appeals could be made to a special tribunal.

All persons working under contract would be covered and it would also apply to nonmanual workers.

The central fund would be maintained by weekly contributions from employers and workmen, with the British Treasury also contributing.

The weekly contribution rate, shared equally between employer and worker, would be about 10 cents for adult men, about 8 cents for adult women, and half these rates for juveniles.

The Government contended that by basing benefits on injury and not on the worker's earning power, it would eliminate disputes whether a workman had recovered any earning capacity.

Under the plan, a disabled single man or woman without dependants would get $7 a week for the first 13 weeks, $8 for the next 13 weeks, and then if still classified as disabled and unemployable would be paid $10 weekly.

Beveridge Pleased

SOUTHAMPTON, England, Sept. 30 (AP)—Sir William Beveridge, whose elaborate social security plan was sidetracked by the Government after its presentation two years ago, said the elaborate "prosperity and happiness" program just presented by the Government was much the same in structure but with minor changes that are "improvements."

Sir William, a Liberal candidate for Berwick in the forthcoming by-election, indicated he would have a good deal to say about the new plan in the House of Commons if elected. But he added in an address here:

"Whether the Government plan is all that is wanted or not, whether it is better than Beveridge or not, we should all be glad that there is now practical certainty of a great step forward in the near future toward reducing needless want in Britain."

The one big difference in principle between his own and the Government's plan, he said, was that the Government, "in filing their rates of benefit and children's allowances, have definitely abandoned the attempt to base them on subsistence and to make them enough in themselves to abolish want."

'Boast of Heraldry, Pomp of Power' Fall for Philadelphia Lad's Hoax

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2 (AP)—A Philadelphia boy's hoax that inveigled rulers and heroes of a dozen nations into sending him their autographed photographs was revealed when an auctioneer announced that the collection of 23 signatures—all topnotchers—will be sold Oct. 13.

The unidentified youth, now in the armed forces, posed as a millionaire sportsman. He wrote each notable on his list that he was going to launch a new yacht soon, named for the victim, and requested a signed photograph for his stateroom in the yacht.

The signatures of Winston Churchill, Rudyard Kipling and the late Georges Clemenceau are included in the collection, along with two other Prime Ministers of England, a Premier and a President of France, and a President of Mexico.

The collector abandoned his system when Benito Mussolini sent a personal representative to the "launching."

William D. Morley, the auctioneer, said the youth had forgotten his collection until recently and said he "needed some money" now that he's in the army.

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, originator of Sherlock Holmes, was one who failed to detect the trick. He told the youth he had chosen a "lucky name" for his yacht and sent him a poem to hang in the stateroom.

Other letters in the collection, all dated 1926 and 1927, are signed by Marshal Foch, General von Ludendorff, Arthur James Balfour, Admiral Sir John R. Jellicoe, Admiral Lord David Beatty, Field Marshal Sir William Robertson, Raymond Poincare, Fridtjof Nansen and Maurice Maeterlinck.

Electricity Lack Hits Free China Industries

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—Industries in Free China are seriously hampered by the lack of current in most sections, although production of electricity, approximately 115,000,000 kilowatt-hours during the second half of 1943, is steadily increasing.

Exports of Woolen Cloth Of United Kingdom Drop

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON — Woolen and worsted cloth exports from the United Kingdom during the second quarter of this year totaled 8,517,000 square yards, compared with 19,640,000 yards in the corresponding period of 1939, the United States Department of Commerce reported recently.

South Africa Seeks Ways To Raise Timber Supply

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—Serious war strain on available resources has prompted South Africa's Social and Economic Planning Council to study plans for increasing domestic supplies of timber, despite present plans providing for an increase of 100 per cent in the afforested area to a total of 800,000 acres, the United States Department of Commerce learned recently through trade reports.

Stories You Can Read for Yourself

For Children

Poems, Party Pictures to Color

A Monday Page

Miss Slim and the Youngest One

By Dorothy Ann Lovell

Mrs. Merrie and her five daughters lived in a cottage at the top of the hill. It was a very nice clean cottage with windows that seemed to be smiling all the time. It had a garden of flowers in front and a stretch of grass at the back on which Mrs. Merrie hung out her washing each Monday to dry.

Mrs. Merrie's five daughters were called Ann, Bess, Clara, Daphne, and Evelina. Ann was twelve, Bess was ten, Clara was eight, Daphne was six, and Evelina was four. They were pretty children with bright blue eyes and fair curly hair, and they all lived together very happily in the cottage at the top of the hill.

At the foot of the hill was another cottage in which lived Miss Slim. It was neither nice nor tidy, and the windows with their shabby curtains were sad to see. Miss Slim lived quite alone and no one went to visit her because she didn't make friends of her neighbors. She was always grumbling, and the sight of Mrs. Merrie and her five daughters made her grumble all the more. She wore dull old clothes and never seemed to mind what she looked like.

Mrs. Merrie tried to be a good neighbor to Miss Slim, and the five little girls always smiled when they met her. But Miss Slim didn't seem to want to know them and kept her gate shut and her door shut and her windows shut, which made things rather difficult.

"Well, well," said Mrs. Merrie, "some day, perhaps, she will need a friend, and if so she can count on me," and she picked up her knitting and took it into her garden.

Miss Slim Tries a Trick

Mrs. Merrie was always knitting. If it wasn't a skirt for Ann it was a jumper for Bess, or a muffler for Clara, or a pair of gloves for Daphne, or socks for Evelina. Her steel needles flashed in the sun as she worked, and she hummed little tunes to herself and smiled at the bees that buzzed in and out of the mignonette.

But the more Mrs. Merrie knitted the more annoyed Miss Slim became, because she was a poor knitter herself. And then she thought of a plan.

It was a very unkind plan because Mrs. Merrie had never done her any harm, but Miss Slim was like that. She had bought some wool at the village shop and had knitted herself a jumper, but when she came to wash it the whole thing shrank so much that she couldn't pull it on, however hard she tried. So what did she do but buy a whole lot more of the same wool and put it in a peddler's basket. And then she dressed herself up like a gypsy woman and climbed the hill and gave a rat-tat at Mrs. Merrie's door.

"Good day, kind lady," said Miss Slim in a cracked voice when the door opened. "Buy a few skeins from a poor old woman."

And because Mrs. Merrie could never bring herself to say "no" to anyone she bought the wool and wound it into balls and set to work to knit a frock for Ann.

The frock looked very pretty when it was done, and Ann looked very pretty whenever she put on. But as soon as it was washed it shrank so much that she could never wear it again.

"Well, well," said Mrs. Merrie, "I am not going to let a thing like that trouble me. It is just the right size for Bess now, and she needs a new frock."

So Bess wore the frock until it was washed, when it shrank once more.

But it didn't matter a bit really, because by now it fitted Clara, and after Clara had had it for a time it went to Daphne, and then to Evelina who wore it until it was quite finished, because by that time the wool couldn't shrink any more.

Miss Slim, who had been keeping an eye on the frock, and had seen how useful it had been to all the children in turn was very much annoyed. And then she thought of another plan.

The Wheedling Tramp

It happened that she had bought some wool for herself which, instead of shrinking, stretched and stretched. So she got some more of this stretching wool and dressed herself up like an old tramp this time and climbed the hill to Mrs. Merrie's door.

"Good day, kind lady," she said in a squeaky voice, "do a poor old tramp a good turn and buy her wool."

And Mrs. Merrie, who never turned anyone away, took all the skeins and wound them into balls, and knitted another frock for Ann. And Ann, who was now fifteen, looked prettier than ever when she put it on.

But when the time came to wash the frock, it stretched and stretched until it was down to the ground.

"Well, well," said Mrs. Merrie, "what does it matter, after all?" and she unwound the part that had stretched and knitted the wool into a frock for Bess.

And when this frock was washed there was enough wool for Clara, and when Clara's frock was washed it was Evelina's turn and Evelina wore her frock until it was quite finished because by then the wool couldn't stretch any more.

But Miss Slim, who had been keeping an eye on the frock all the time, and who knew exactly what had happened, felt more annoyed than ever, because if you can't catch people with shrinking wool and you can't catch them with stretching wool, what are you to do?

So she shut herself up more tightly than ever in her gloomy little cottage and never went up the hill at all.

The days grew shorter with the fall of the year, and the winds blew colder, and there was snow on the hillside. The Merrie family were glad of their warm fire and sat as close to it as they could, and their needles shone in the firelight as they knitted away.

Evelina's Visit

Even Evelina, who was now five, could knit very quickly, and she would seat herself in her own little chair and listen to the chatter that went on all around. And her needles clicked as fast as anyone's because she had a secret that no one else knew and was anxious to get her work finished.

And then, just when the frost was at its height and there was ice on the stream, she cast off her stitches and wrapped up her work in a sheet of white tissue paper, and placed it in a pretty basket.

"Where are you going?" asked her mother when she saw her pulling on her cloak and hood.

"For a walk," said Evelina, and hurried out before she could be asked any more questions.

It was bleak on the hill, and the small trees bent their backs before the cold wind, and there was no music in the stream. Evelina trotted to keep herself warm, but the road was slippery and there was little enough light coming through the clouds.

It seemed a long way before she reached Miss Slim's cottage, and when she got to the gate everything looked so shut up and cold that she half decided to turn back. But she couldn't do that, of course. She had been thinking of this moment for months while she sat by the fire, and now it had come.

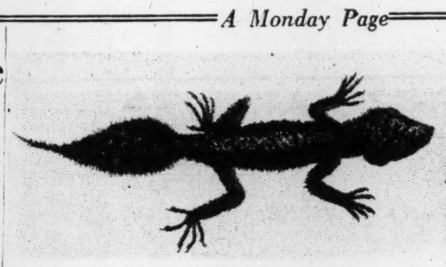
Miss Slim opened the door cautiously when she heard the knock and looked down in surprise at the little girl.

Evelina held up the basket with its parcel.

"I've brought this for you," she said. "I made it myself."

And then, because she suddenly felt shy, she ran down the path and away up the hill, and it seemed no time at all before she was home again.

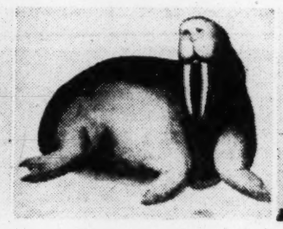
She never told anyone what she had done, and no one ever knew what it was that gradually changed Miss Slim until she became the best of good neighbors with a cottage that was as bright as you could wish to see. Perhaps Miss Slim didn't know herself how it all happened, because who would expect that a knitted scarf could accomplish anything like that?



Through courtesy of Goodspeed's Bookshop, Boston

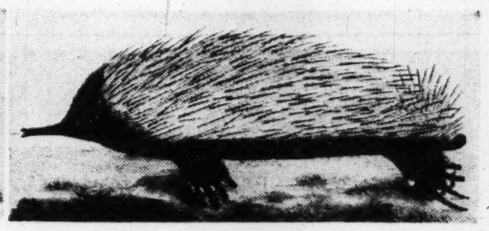
Broad Tailed Lizard

Head large,
Hide scaled.
Limbs long.—
Broad tailed.



Arctic Walrus

Ears invisible
Tusks very showy;
Doesn't mind weather,
Even when blowy.



Porcupine Anteater

His claws
Are very strong.
His snout
Is quite long.

DOROTHY ADLOW

Good Morning

I said good morning to the sunflower row,
They said good morning to the sun.
The sun said good morning to all the world—
To me and everyone.

It was the kind of morning in September
When the bluebirds are flying very high,
And everything seems to be reaching up and shining.
And there wasn't a cloud in the sky.

ELIZABETH COATSWORTH

Jack Horner's Party

Five children have been awarded plums from Jack Horner's Pie for the excellent drawings they sent to Jack's Party, and you will find the pictures on the page For Children today. The names of the winners who sent in delightful stories and poems have already been published. Books have been sent to all of these girls and boys and we hope they will enjoy them very much.

Have you joined the Party? It's lots of fun, if you like to write or draw! We have a party on this page every month, and you are all invited to send in stories you write and pictures you draw yourselves. Do not send drawings or stories that are copied from someone else's work. Be sure that it is all your own.

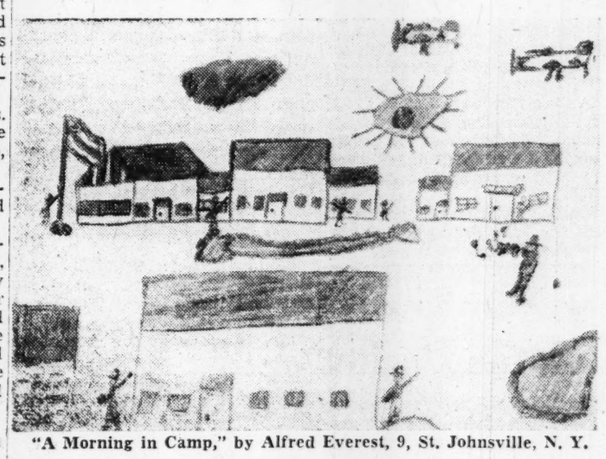
Children who send the best stories or pictures each month pull plums from Jack Horner's Pie—that is, we send them each a lovely book. Be sure to get Mother or Dad—or some other grownup—to sign your stories and drawings, and tell us your age and whether the paper is your own unaided, original work. Watch for another Party next month, and plan to join in the fun.

They Were at the Party, Too

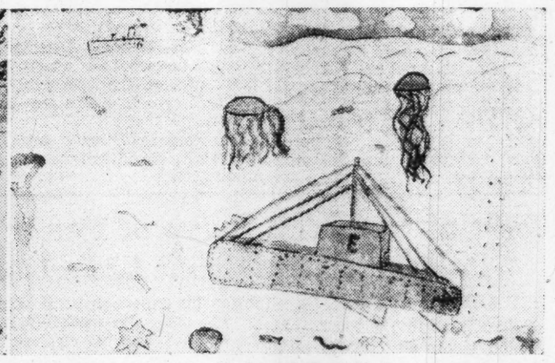
The following boys and girls also sent in delightful pictures: Suzanne Stillman, 5, North Falmouth, Mass.; Suzanne Vyskocil, 5, Los Angeles, Calif.; Ramon Samson, 5, Kalamazoo, Mich.; Nancy Klitten, 6, Beverly Hills, Calif.; Patricia Ann Stivers, 6, Bloomington, Ill.; Billie Patsy Bool, 6, Garden City, New York; Peter Walker Brown, 6, Dover, Mass.; Joan M. Drake, 7, Silver Spring, Md.; David J. Crane, 8, Niagara Falls, Ontario, Canada; Carol Henricksen, 8, New York, N. Y.; Eva Piazza, 9, Watertown, Mass.; Joan Safford, 9, West Hartford, Conn.; Esther Robyn Brown, 9, Dover, Mass.; Judy Gay Simmons, 9, Allendale, N. Y.; Eddy Mack, 9, Mt. View, Calif., and Maurice J. Baker, 11, Carrollton, Md.

"A Baseball Game," by Tracy Metz, 6, Lincoln Acres, Calif.

"Bunnies Take Their Balloons Home From the Party," by Claire Bean, 5, Cape Town, South Africa.



"A Morning in Camp," by Alfred Everest, 9, St. Johnsville, N. Y.



"Summer Time," by Anne Wilkinson, 11, Sunderland, England; "An E Boat Under the Water," by Jim Wilkinson, 8, Sunderland, England.

Cactus Finds a Home

By Muriel A. Hill

Part One

On the edge of the forest, a small cactus grew, very prickly, very proud. "My ancestors," he told the forest trees, "grew in the palace gardens of the Mighty Mexican Kings, and many gardeners tended and cared for them. It is not fitting that I should grow among common trees in a forest where no one admires my unusual beauty. I will find a garden where I may live proudly." And cactus pulled up his roots and set out in search of a new home.

He wandered far into the woods but nowhere could he see a palace or a fine garden. The sun grew very hot and the forest trees told him that he was foolish to travel so far on such a warm day, but Cactus firmly replied, "I must find a fine garden where I can live proudly. I will ask the birds the way to the nearest palace."

At that moment a swallow skimmed low over the trees and Cactus called to him, "Swallow, Swallow, pray tell me the way to the nearest palace."

"Palace!" exclaimed the swallow in great surprise.

"Yes, yes," said Cactus impatiently, "a palace with great gardens and many gardeners, with terraces and fountains and flowers. Tell me where there is such a place and I will go to it and plant my roots in its garden and live proudly."

The swallow flicked his long tail and said, "I have seen such a place, but it is very far away. You would have to travel many days to reach it."

Swallow's Advice

Cactus gave a prickly sort of sniff. "I can't travel much further," he said, "for I have walked far enough already. Yet I must find a home where I can live proudly."

"At the edge of the wood there are many gay gardens where a little cactus could live happily," said Swallow as he flew away.

"I will go and see them," said Cactus, "for soon the sun will be setting, and I must find a home before nightfall."

The first house he came to was the home of Mrs. Mole, a neat little place with a bright green door and gay windows. "I think I will live here," he decided, "it is not quite as large or as grand as I could wish, but it is pleasant and will do until I grow larger and need a finer home." So Cactus walked up the garden path and planted himself firmly beside the front door.

When Mrs. Mole saw him, she was delighted. "Such a lovely cactus to have beside my door," she exclaimed, "and just the right size for a mole's garden." She was so pleased that she went to the river bank and filled a tiny pail with fine dry sand and patted it firmly round Cactus' roots.

"There's nothing in the world half as nice as fine dry sand around my roots," said Cactus. He settled down beautifully and was quite happy until Friday when Mrs. Mole's children came home from school. There were four of them, very sleek, very black, rather noisy.

When they saw Cactus they cried, "Look what's growing in our garden," and joining hands they danced round him singing, "Here we go round the Cactus tree, the Cactus tree, the Cactus tree—"

Cactus was most offended. "I am struck dumb with prickly rage," he said. "Young moles indeed! Loud noisy creatures. I can't abide a noise. In the gardens of the Mighty Mexican Kings no one ever made a noise—or if they did the king had their heads chopped off. I am all a-prickle with rage. I shall leave here at once."

"Oh, please don't go," said Mrs. Mole. "Dear Cactus, please don't leave us." And all the little moles cried, "Oh, don't leave us, Cactus dear."

But Cactus only said, "I am bursting with prickly rage," and picked up his roots and walked away in search of a new garden.

Water-Rat's Manners

Beside the river bank was the home of Whimple, the water-rat. The rat sat in his garden smoothing his coat, and when he saw Cactus he said sharply, "Why are you here?"

"I thought of living in your garden," said Cactus.

"You may do so if you wish," said Water-rat, "but kindly keep clear of the paths, for sometimes I wish to enter my house in a hurry." And he scampered through the gate and disappeared from view.

"Humph," grumbled Cactus, "not a grain of sand for my poor roots. Nice treatment for one whose ancestors lived in the palace of the Mighty Mexican Kings However, I suppose I must make the best of it," and with a lot of wriggling and muttering Cactus settled down in the garden of the Water-rat.

Soon he heard Rat returning. "I will ask for some sand for my poor roots," he said, and looked hopefully towards the gate. Rat came bustling in, he was sleek and wet and the water hung like bright beads from his coat. "A grand swim," he said, and before Cactus had time to say a word about sand, Water-rat was standing beside him shaking vigorously.

"Oh, stop!" shrieked Cactus. "Stop at once. You're soaking me through. I can't stand water. Stop, do you hear?"

Rat stared at him in astonishment. "Can't stand water! Good gracious!"

"I won't stand it," stormed Cactus, "I shall leave at once. Why, if the gardeners of the Mighty Mexican Kings had poured water on the cacti, their heads would have been chopped off. I give notice. I shall leave at once." And shaking with prickly rage he pulled up his roots and walked away in search of a new home.

(And where he went next, you shall read about next Monday.)

Puzzle Answers

Missing Word Verses

Aster, stare, tares.

Autumn Boat

Let's make a boat
For an autumn day—
A dry leaf boat to
Sail far away.

A dry brown leaf
Is best for the boat.
With a red-leaf sail to
Keep it afloat.

Soon on the water
With its sunny gleam
Watch the boat bobbing as
It floats downstream.

HELEN HOWLAND PROMMEL

Shirts and Shorts for Boys 6 to 16

Boys like the mannish style of Nazareth shirts and shorts.
The sturdy knit fabric stands lots of wear and washing.
If your retailer is out of sizes or styles, place your order with him to be filled from his next supply.

NAZARETH WAIST CO.
366 Broadway, New York

Nazareth
CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR

Invitation to Jack Horner's Party

Dear Girls and Boys,

We are going to have a Jack Horner Party on the page For Children every month this year, and we invite you all to send in stories you write and pictures you draw yourselves.

The children who send the best stories or pictures each month will pull plums from the pie—that is, we shall send them each a lovely book chosen especially for them.

Be sure to get Mother—or some other grownup—to sign your stories and drawings, telling us your age and whether the paper is your own unaided work. If you want your papers returned, you must enclose stamped, addressed envelopes, and remember that the judge's decision is final.

Address your papers to
Jack Horner's Party
Junior Department
The Christian Science Monitor
One Norway Street
Boston, Massachusetts

Looking forward to lots of fun for all of us
Your playmate,
Jack Horner

P.S. P.P.S.

DO YOU NEED JOB—HELP—HOME MOVER—FURNITURE REPAIR SERVICE? USE THE MONITOR CLASSIFIED

CLASSIFIED

DO YOU WANT TO BUY—SELL—RENT EXCHANGE OR SERVE? ADVERTISE IN THE MONITOR CLASSIFIED

HELP WANTED—MEN HELP WANTED—MEN

DRAFTSMEN

for Important War Work

- PIPING DRAFTSMEN, with experience in process piping.
- STRUCTURAL DRAFTSMEN, with experience in steel and reinforced concrete.
- DRAFTSMEN ON PRESSURE VESSELS, familiar with various codes.

Only qualified men considered

E. B. BADGER & SONS CO.
75 PITTS STREET, BOSTON

CARETAKER, Protestant, wanted for large church in Providence, R. I.; state qualifications, salary expected, references; would consider man and wife. Box N-14, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

ARTISTS WANTED

Good opportunity for young art school graduates to learn air brushing and photo-retouching

Earn while you learn.

Apply to Mr. Bailey

METROPOLITAN LITHOGRAPH and PUBLISHING CO.

167 Bow Street Everett, Mass.

SECRETARY—For office on university campus; college graduate, mathematics minor; accurate, speedy typing and stenography required; salary $1500 per year. Call UN 4-3200, Ext. 36, New York City, for interview.

WANTED—NURSE, R. N., for working executive position; capable of hiring and supervising work of help; planning meals; buying food; priv. suite; good salary; outside Boston. Box M-51, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

HUMAN ENGINEERING LABORATORY wants recent college grads. to train for aptitude testing; majors in Physics, Chemistry, English preferred; low salary. Tel. KEN. 0410 for appointment. (Boston).

EXPERIENCED maid for general housework, 2 ladies in family; lovely home, maid's room with private bath; Protestant preferred. 56 Carpenter Street, Manchester, N. H. Tel. 122.

A MOTHERLY woman to care for a 4-year-old boy at small beach home; light household duties; cooking for self and child. Write Box R-7, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

ANNAPOLIS, Md.—Young girl for general housework. Live in. One adult, 10-year-old child. Write Box 104, 1013 National Press Bldg., 4

FINGERWAVER, manicurist, experienced; good salary. MADLAINE HAIR STYLIST, 291 Amsterdam Avenue, N. Y. C. (73rd-74th).

LINDSAY BEAUTY SHOP, 2485 Creston Ave., Bronx, N. Y., wishes 2 all-around beauticians. Tel. FO 4-9703.

EXPERIENCED nurse for care of 15 month old child. Reply Lock Box 46, South Hamilton, Mass.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

TRAFFIC counselor and rate expert with many years' experience railroad and industrial traffic, operation and warehousing; registered I. C. C. practitioner; broad experience with public and handling Interstate Commerce Commission cases; also U. S. Engineers and Rivers and Harbors Board subjects pertaining to inland waterway rates and transportation; college trained; married; broad acquaintance; now permanently employed executive position; desires change to a place of better opportunity; fully capable and best of references. Write Box X-40, S. 2900, 333 N. Mich. Ave., Chicago.

ACCOUNTANT

(Certified Massachusetts) three years with U. S. Army Engineers and Ordnance Dept. as Chief Project Auditor desires position as Assistant Treasurer, Controller, or Termination Accountant with a company having war contract termination problems. Box M-50, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SECRETARY with diversified experience seeks position with postwar future, capable of assuming executive responsibility, writing own letters and supervising details. Box N-13, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED-WOMEN

HOUSE SUPERVISOR—Exceptionally capable woman, training, exp., seeks connection with high type institution; pref. home for aged; anywhere. P. O. Box 267, Greenwich, Conn.

COMPANION-Housekeeper with son desires congenial location; woman of intelligence, good cook; prefer position to serve only one. Vera Garcken, 177 Boston Post Rd., Weston, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER, or practical nurse, for one adult; experienced, reliable woman; excellent references. Box N-17, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

WOMAN companion, Christian Scientist, housekeeper, no objections traveling to Florida 212-12 92nd Ave., Queens Village 8, N. Y.

COMPETENT housekeeper (Protestant), small adult family, no laundry; 3 days week. Write Box S-40, Suite 1550, 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

PHILA., PA., Suburbs — Detached 6-room stone and frame house; insulated, excellent condition; nr. trans.; 1st floor, enclosed porch, living rm., fireplace, dining rm., kitchen, breakfast nook; 2nd floor, 3 bedrooms, tile bath, shower; attic; detached 1-car garage; h. w. heat, screens, storm windows throughout; large rear and side yard; owner occupied ($8,200.00). 7543 Rogers Ave., Upper Darby, Pa.

REAL ESTATE—INSURANCE

GEORGE A. GILES & SON
INSURANCE SPECIALIZING—REALTORS
689 Mass. Avenue, Cambridge, Mass. KIR. 2345

OFFICES TO LET

N. Y. C.—Practitioner's office for three days weekly; central location; reasonable. Suite 707, 522 Fifth Avenue.

APARTMENTS WANTED

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Unfurnished single apartment; prefer Mt. Pleasant area. Call Miss Leipold, day phone NAtional 2142; evenings, ORdway 8570.

ARMY officer and wife need 2-rm. apt., furn. or unfurn., vicinity of Brighton. Box N-16, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

BOSTON—Apt. wanted with 2 master bedrms., baths, living room, dining room, kitchen, 2 maids' rooms and bath. Tel. Longwood 3836.

WANTED TO RENT

MIAMI—Christian Science family need 2-bedroom furnished apt. or house, Oct. 15 to May 15; $200 or more. Write G. KEITH, 707 N. E. 112th Street, Miami, Fla.

ROOMS WANTED

WASHINGTON, D. C.—By quiet, mature business woman, room with kitchen privileges or share small apartment in nice quiet section; N. W. preferred. RAndolph 0684.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

R-E-S-T-H-O-L-M

ATTRACTIVE HOME, large veranda; room, board, loving care if needed. JANE WILLIAMS, 760 Washington St., Brookline, Mass. ASP 8329.

PAYING GUESTS

THE GEORGIAN, 50 miles from N. Y., small, congenial resort, Shunnemunk Mts.; rest, study, good food. Open through Nov. Enjoy autumn's colorful foliage. Booklet. $20.00. MRS. BOCK, Washingtonville, N. Y. Phone 20F6.

MOVING AND STORAGE

I DEEM it a privilege to offer the services of my fireproof warehouse to the readers of The Christian Science Monitor in addition to local and long distance moving. NOBLE R. STEVES, [illegible] Tel. Talbot 2400.

The thousands of retail advertisers in The Christian Science Monitor invite you to visit their stores and inspect their merchandise.

WANTED—Licensed engineer and superintendent, Christian Science church; unusual opportunity for right man. Apply personal interview. Write Box F-12, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

FARMER — Christian Scientist, experienced with milk cows, or Angus cattle or riding horses; 250-acre farm; Virginia. Write Box C-59, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

ANTIQUES

VISITORS TO BOSTON—SEE OUR Most Unusual Collection of Fine Porcelains and China
Windsor Art Galleries, 66 Arlington St., Boston

BEDDING

SUPREME BEDDING CO.
Mattresses, box springs remade, made to order. 170 Amsterdam Avenue, N. Y. C. TR. 4-0660

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES WANTED

EXPERIENCED dept. store executive wants to buy dept. store doing approx. $300,000 volume, or will take over complete management, buy controlling interest with present owner retaining balance. Please write full details in confidence to Box X-38, Suite 2900, 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.

CLOTHING

ORIGINAL MAX KEEZER CO. ONLY ONE STORE. WE BUY USED CLOTHING, BRIC-A-BRAC, JEWELRY AND SILVER. 1109 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, CAMBRIDGE, MASS. TRO. 0302.

DRESSMAKING

YOUR home or mine. Coats, suits, gowns. References. Phone evenings. LE 2-1165. 150 E. 35th St., N. Y. C.

FLOOR SERVICE

McGARRY & MERENDA FLOOR CO.
RESIDENTIAL & INDUSTRIAL HARDWOOD FLOORS
A Complete Service for Laying—Sanding & Refinishing—By Hand or Machine Methods. 22 Yrs. Experience—We Go Anywhere.
65 Nelson St. Winchester 1774 (Mass.)

FOR SALE MISCELLANEOUS

WASHINGTON, D. C.—STENOTYPE MACHINE; excellent condition; $50. Call NOrth 1745.

FURNITURE WANTED

WE BUY all kinds of household furniture and dishes. BRESLAU FURNITURE COMPANY, 109 Warren Street, Boston. Hig. 1058

FURS

ALMA ARMAND, Furrier, Restyling, Repairing Specialist, Custom and Ready-made Furs. 136 East 57th, EL 5-1142, N. Y. C.

JEWELERS

LADIES' AND MEN'S FINGER RINGS MADE TO ORDER
WIDMER, 31 WEST ST., BOSTON

PAINTING AND DECORATING

Painting, Papering ARNold 2368
EDWARD PARKER (Mass.)

PEN REPAIRING

FOUNTAIN PENS REPAIRED
We carry a Complete Stock of All Standard Make Pens, Pencils, Sets, Engraving
PENCRAFT, Inc.
3rd Floor, 5 Bromfield St., Boston. LIB. 3913
Prompt Service. Boston's Finest Pen Shop

EXPERT WORK WHILE YOU WAIT
FOUNTAIN PEN REPAIRING
Personal Pen 333 Wash. Street, Boston Room 306 LAF. 3087

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHERS

HELEN MEJAN
EXPERT CONFIDENTIAL SERVICE
KEN. 2139 248 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON

RADIO REPAIRING

RADIOS Repaired by Experts. Bring or Send Your Radio to
BASS ELECTRIC, 135 Federal Street, Boston

REPAIRING

SERVICE—Sewing machines oiled and adjusted $1; Vacuum cleaners oiled and adjusted $1; all work guaranteed. Tel. Mystic 0428-R, Fillmore's Service Station.

REFRIGERATION SERVICE

Atlas Refrigeration Service
284 Bluehill Ave., Roxbury, Mass. HIG 6564

RUG CLEANING

RUGS BOUGHT, SOLD, EXCHANGED Orientals, Domestics, Broadlooms
Visit Our New Retail Show Room
ADAMS & SWETT
1299 Mass. Av., Ed. Everett Sq., Dorchester, Mass. Phone TAL 1600. Plant phone HIG. 4100

RUGS WANTED

We pay GOOD PRICES for GOOD RUGS in GOOD CONDITION. ARMORY RUG CO., 889 Dorchester Street, Boston. Com. 4045

WANTED TO BUY

WE PAY spot cash for worn fur coats, chokers, scarfs, etc. J. Fox, 110 W. 34th, opp. Macy's, N. Y. C. CHick 4-4408.

INFORMATION
About Placing Classified Advertisements

Classified advertisements are accepted for publication in any ONE edition of The Christian Science Monitor or in ALL three editions. The ATLANTIC edition circulates in the New England and Atlantic Seaboard States of U. S. A., Canada, West Indies, Central and South America, Great Britain, Ireland, Continental Europe, Africa, Asia, Australia and New Zealand. CENTRAL edition in the Central States of U. S. A. PACIFIC edition in the Pacific Coast and Mountain States of U. S. A., Alaska, Hawaii and Mexico.

Rates Per Agate Line Per Day for Help Wanted, Real Estate and other headings except Situations Wanted:

	One Edition	All Editions
1 or 2 insertions	.35	.70
3 insertions within 7 consecutive days	.30	.60
1 insertion a week for 6 consecutive weeks	.30	.60
3 insertions a week for 4 consecutive weeks	.25	.50
6 consecutive daily insertions	.25	.50
1 insertion a week for 52 cons. weeks (on contract)	.25	.50

For Situations Wanted Advertising:

	One Edition	All Editions
1 or 2 times	.18	.35
3 times within 7 consecutive days	.15	.20
6 consecutive days	.12	.25

MINIMUM SPACE ACCEPTABLE

All advertisements must occupy at least 3 lines, set in agate type. To estimate space required for agate type, count six words for each line. When ALL CAPITAL letters are desired count four words to the line.

For more detailed information, send postcard for booklet, "Classified Advertising Rates and Information," to The Christian Science Monitor, One Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

Inquiry Asked On Charge Of War Veteran

BISMARCK, N. D., Oct. 2 (AP)—Lynn Stambaugh, Fargo, independent Senatorial candidate, said he had telegraphed a request to Attorney General Francis J. Biddle for a grand jury inquiry into the charge of a North Dakota war veteran that he had been offered up to $110,000 to run against Senator Gerald P. Nye in the June primaries.

Earlier in the day Senator Nye sent a similar telegram to Senator Green, chairman of the Senate committee investigating campaign expenditures.

Mr. Stambaugh, former National Legion Commander, said he urged a grand jury determine whether there was perjury in the testimony involving Fay C. Dewitt, Minot, N. D., war veteran, and his affidavit that he was offered and refused $110,000 to oppose Senator Nye.

The Fargo man said his telegram informed Mr. Biddle he concurred in Senator Nye's request to Senator Green of the "Dewitt incident," adding that he suggested "the scope we widened to determine if senior Senator (Nye) and chairman of subcommittee to investigate campaign expenditures are not guilty of subornation of perjury."

Mr. Stambaugh said investigation "will prove that witnesses were procured for so-called testimony before the Committee by the senior Senator to provide a smoke screen and that the chairman of the Committee connived by asking the witness grossly improper and suggestive questions without foundation in fact for the sole purpose of bringing in my name."

Mr. Dewitt's affidavit charged the offer was made by a man named Tom Keenan, later identified by Senator Nye in a Senate floor speech as Joseph B. Keenan, former Assistant Attorney General. Mr. Keenan later denied making any such offer.

M-36 Tank Destroyer Has Speed and Power

NEW YORK, Oct. 2 (AP)—A new major-caliber tank destroyer, which was battle-tested in Brittany, where it knocked out both German Mark V and Mark VI tanks, is being produced in the Schnectady, N. Y., plant of the American Locomotive Company, it was disclosed yesterday.

The new weapon, known as the M-36, was described as "one of the fastest major-caliber tank destroyers in the world," by Col. Frank J. Atwood, Chief of the Rochester Ordnance District, who announced its production in a joint statement with the company.

Studious Moment at Nursery

Wide World

Children of Many Nationalities Receive Care

Children in the three-year-old group at the Salvation Army's Day Nursery in New York are shown at play indoors. They are looking at picture books and putting puzzles together. The facilities of the Day Nursery are available for the children of working mothers at rates starting at 75 cents a week.

Salvation Army Day Nursery of 1889 Serves Children of War-Work Wives

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK — Down in old Cherry Street, right in the shadow of Brooklyn Bridge, stands the first day nursery established by the Salvation Army, in 1889. Today many New York working wives of servicemen entrust their youngsters to the Army while they go to work. One of them, who brings little Teddy to the nursery every day, has just received a Silver Star Medal awarded to her husband for gallantry in Sicily—Staff Sergeant John B. Worozbyt of Company L, 16th Infantry.

The nursery is conducted upon the basis of ability to pay. A typical soldier's wife receives $80 a month from his pay, plus the Government allotment. That is a slender livelihood and wives have gone to work. The Army encourages them to seek light work and less pay rather than the other way around. Twenty dollars a week would be the average in the Cherry Street nursery family. Such a mother can be sure of her child's welfare from 7:30 o'clock in the morning to 5 in the evening for $1.20 a week and the price goes down where there are more children. This service costs the Army $11 a week and includes medical care when required. For 15 cents additional a week dental care is supplied. Children of a dozen nationalities enjoy Army nursery care every day.

Throughout the country other Army nurseries are tending the children of working mothers—not only the wives of servicemen, but of any mother. The work has special significance in war days, affording mothers a chance to work, relieving them of anxiety about children left at home, and furthermore helping them to guide the youngsters in their first formative years. Army settlement workers strive more and more to prevent "social casualties" and the nurseries are cornerstones of this work.

Auto Trade Is Denied Priority but Wins WPB Aid Otherwise

Continued from Page 1

verted, which were continuing to produce civilian goods even though at a restricted pace. The latter had not had to rip out all of their equipment and assembly lines to make way for total conversion. Since their conversion to war work had, comparatively speaking, been easier, it seemed only right that in reconversion to civilian production the auto industry and others like it should have some priority in getting machine tools.

Aid of WPB is Assured

Mr. Krug, however, was not without some promise of aid to the auto industry. He insisted that the WPB, over which he only became actual chairman this week end with Donald M. Nelson's resignation and appointment to a new major government position, would do everything it could to help any and every industry cut their reconversion period. Over the week end in a further step to clear up red tape and control irritations he announced that on V-E Day some 350 of the existing 500 war production orders would be eliminated.

"There should be no spoon feeding of the economy," he said. "No action should be taken that might hamper private enterprise or ingenuity, either by restricting members of an industry to historical patterns of business or by preventing entry of newcomers."

Out in Detroit the auto producers—C. E. Wilson of General Motors, K. T. Keller of Chrysler and Henry Ford II—while all obviously concerned over reconversion timing differed perceptibly in their estimates of just how much time the swingover to civilian production would take. It might take six or eight months if peace were to come soon and no pre-reconversion preparations had been permitted. It could be cut to three or four months if Germany did not fall till next spring or summer.

Ford officials, however, were considerably more optimistic than the other manufacturers. They spoke of two months, even one, in which they could get cars rolling if given the green light. That did not mean volume production, but it was startlingly more reassuring than the other manufacturers.

The reason for this comparatively better position for reconversion as they explained was due to their more completely self-sufficient organization. Being more self-contained, they explained, being able to build their own tools, make their own castings, etc., they did not have to go out in the market as the other firms would have to buy machines and await delivery.

While the Ford estimates as to the length of time it may take to get into auto production once the Government gives the industry the green light may be on the optimistic side, there seems little doubt, but that the big three, for purely competitive reasons, will be putting out their postwar cars very nearly simultaneously. For while it might now seem impossible, the auto industry as the armed forces have won some right to that dictum: the difficult can be done now, the impossible takes only a bit more time.

Street Brawls Break Out in Costa Rica

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, Oct. 2 (AP)—Four Costa Ricans were reported Oct. 1 to have been wounded in street brawls with Nicaraguan exiles in various parts of Costa Rica.

The outbreaks followed capture of a Costa Rican border town by Nicaraguan rebels. Later the rebels were driven out of the town by Costa Rican troops.

The newspaper La Tribuna published a statement by President Somoza of Nicaragua condemning the activities of the Nicaraguans in Costa Rica.

At the same time Costa Rican authorities seized a small arsenal of six bombs and 15 sticks of dynamite in a private home here and an investigation was under way as to whether the explosives were destined for Nicaraguan revolutionaries or some local subversive group.

Christian Science Services on Radio

New England

Boston—The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts: 10:45 a. m., WMEX, 1510kc, on Oct. 15, 29; Nov. 5, 19.
Worcester—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WAAB, 1440kc, on Nov. 26.
Worcester—Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WAAB, 1440kc, on Oct. 22.

Eastern States

New York

Brooklyn—Third Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WQXR, 1560kc, on Oct. 15.

Central States

Ohio

Cleveland—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WCLE, 610kc, on Oct. 15; Nov. 5, 19.

Pacific Coast

California

Long Beach—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KFOX, 1280kc, on Oct. 15, 29; Nov. 5, 19.

Washington

Seattle—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KRSC, 1150kc, on Oct. 15, 29; Nov. 5, 19.

Canada

Toronto

Toronto—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., CFRB, 860kc, CFRX, 6.07mc, on Oct. 15, 29; Nov. 12, 26.

Territories

Hawaii

Honolulu—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KGMB, 590kc, on Oct. 15; Nov. 19.

Sugar and Molasses Plentiful in Dominica

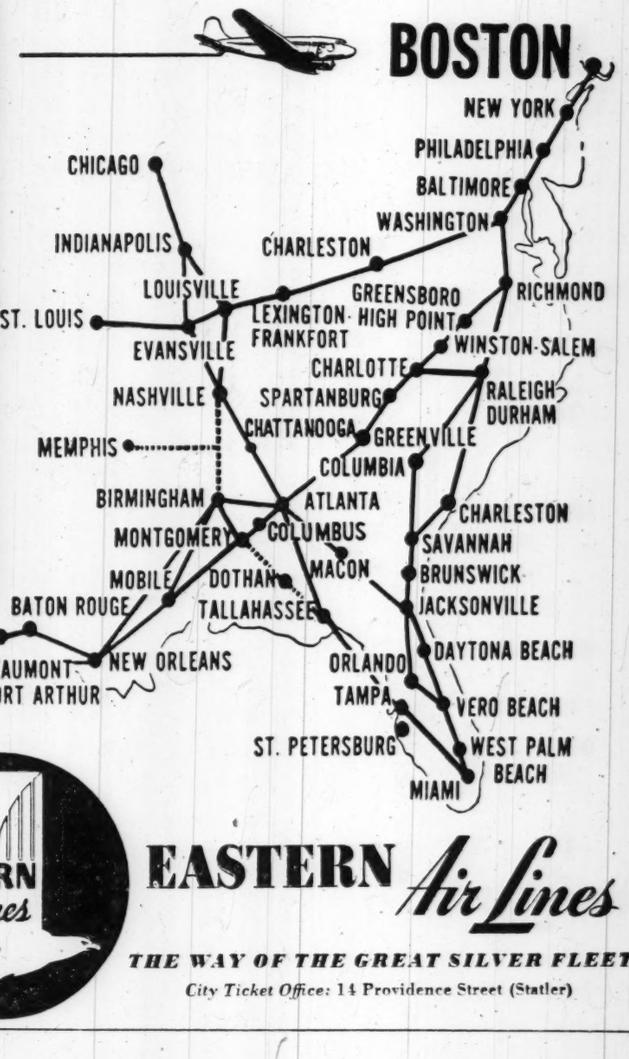
Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—A record sugar crop for 1943-44 totaling about 565,000 short tons is anticipated by the Dominican Republic, the United States Department of Commerce reported recently.

Exports have been maintained at a satisfactory level and stocks approximate 200,000 tons. Molasses shipments have been at a favorable level and about 10,000,000 gallons are on hand.

SOON A NEW AIR SERVICE FOR BOSTON

Eastern Air Lines will soon arrive in Boston, offering *through* service by air, without change-of-plane, to the middle west, south and southwest... with connections to Mexico City. Check the map of Eastern Air Lines and fly The Way of The Great Silver Fleet.



★ *Give now to your Community War Fund representing the National War Fund—for our own—for our Allies!*

EASTERN Air Lines

THE WAY OF THE GREAT SILVER FLEET

City Ticket Office: 14 Providence Street (Statler)

Forthcoming Lectures on Christian Science

By Members of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship

England

Essex

Chelmsford: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., Oct. 10.
Leigh-on-Sea (Second Church): Church Building, Willow Hall, 925 London Road, Leigh-on-Sea, 3 p. m., Nov. 12.

Canada

Alberta

Calgary: Grand Theater, First Street West and Sixth Avenue, 3:30 p. m., Oct. 8.
Edmonton: The MacDonald Hotel, 8:30 p. m., Oct. 9.

Manitoba

Winnipeg (First Church): Church Auditorium, River Avenue and Nassau Street, 8:30 p. m., Oct. 13.

Saskatchewan

Moose Jaw: Technical High School Auditorium, Ross Street East, 8:15 p. m., Oct. 12.
Saskatoon: The Bessborough, 8:30 p. m., Oct. 10.

United States

California

Beverly Hills: Church Edifice, 142 South Rexford Drive, 8 p. m., Oct. 13.
Glendale (auspices Second Church): First Church of Christ, Scientist, 500 South Central Avenue, 8 p. m., Oct. 9.
La Habra: Washington Grammar School, 715 East Central Avenue, 8 p. m., Oct. 8.
Long Beach (First Church): Church Edifice, 440 Elm Avenue, 8 p. m., Oct. 9.
Los Angeles (Second Church): Church Edifice, 948 West Adams Boulevard, 8 p. m., Oct. 13.
Los Angeles (Fifth Church): Church Edifice, 7107 Hollywood Boulevard, 8 p. m., Oct. 10.
Los Angeles (Thirty-first Church): Los Angeles Breakfast Club, 3201 Los Feliz Boulevard, 3 p. m., Oct. 8.
Modesto: Church Edifice, 1328 H. Street, 8 p. m., Oct. 12
Monterey Park: Church Auditorium, 3 p. m., Oct. 8.
Oakland (Fourth Church): Church Edifice, 1330 Lake Shore Avenue, 8 p. m., Oct. 13.
Pasadena (Second Church): Pasadena Civic Auditorium, 8 p. m., Oct. 12.
Pomona: Fremont Junior High School Auditorium, Ninth and Gary Streets, 3 p. m., Oct. 8.
Rosemead (auspices First Church, Wilmar): Muscatel School, 8 p. m., Oct. 12.
Turlock: Church Edifice, Columbia and Laurel Streets, 8 p. m., Oct. 10.
Visalia: Montgomery Auditorium, West Main Street, 8 p. m., Oct. 9.

Colorado

Denver (Third Church): East High School, East Sixteenth Avenue and City Park Esplanade, 8 p. m., Oct. 9.
Englewood: Englewood High School, 8 p. m., Oct. 10
Grand Junction: Church Edifice, Seventh and Chipeta, 8 p. m., Oct. 12.
Sterling: Logan County High School Auditorium, 3 p. m., Oct. 8.

Connecticut

Bridgeport (First Church): Church Edifice, 871 Lafayette Street, 8:15 p. m., Oct. 10.
New Haven: Commercial High School Auditorium, York Square, 8:15 p. m., Oct. 10.

Idaho

Sandpoint: High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., Oct. 13.

Illinois

Des Plaines: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., Oct. 12
Harvey: Federated Church, One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street and Turlington Avenue, 8 p. m., Oct. 9.
Highland Park: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., Oct. 9.
Moline: Scottish Rite Cathedral, Eighteenth Street and Seventh Avenue, 8 p. m., Oct. 12.

Indiana

Anderson: Longfellow School Auditorium, 319 East Twelfth Street, 8 p. m., Oct. 9.
Crown Point: Masonic Temple Auditorium, 8 p. m., Oct. 13.
Goshen: Goshen High School Auditorium, Lincolnway East, 8 p. m., Oct. 10.
Hammond: Hammond High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., Oct. 9.
La Porte: High School Auditorium, 1,000 Harrison Street, 3 p. m., Oct. 8.
Marion: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., Oct. 10.
Michigan City: Junior High School Auditorium, 3 p. m., Oct. 8.
Terre Haute: Student Union Building, Indiana State Teachers College, 3 p. m., Oct. 8.

Iowa

Centerville: Central Ward School Auditorium, 8 p. m., Oct. 10.
Iowa City: Church Edifice, 722 East College Street, 3 p. m., Oct. 8.
Keokuk: Senior High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., Oct. 9.

Kansas

McPherson: Convention Hall, 3 p. m., Oct. 8.
Wichita (First Church): Church Edifice, 828 North Broadway, 8:15 p. m., Oct. 9.

Maine

Auburn (First Church, Auburn and Lewiston): Elm Street Universalist Church, Elm Street and Pleasant, 8 p. m., Oct. 10.
Bangor: Bangor City Hall, Hammond Street, 8 p. m., Oct. 9.

Massachusetts

Brockton: Church Auditorium, 30 North Main Street, 8 p. m., Oct. 8.
Dedham: Church Edifice, 619 High Street, 8 p. m., Oct. 12.
Hingham: Sanborn Auditorium, Hingham High School, 3 p. m., Oct. 8.
Lynn: Church Edifice, Chestnut Street, near Broad, 8 p. m., Oct. 9.
Norwood: Junior High School Auditorium, Washington and Bond Streets, 3 p. m., Oct. 8.

Michigan

Ann Arbor: Lydia Mendelssohn Theater, Michigan League Building, 3:30 p. m., Oct. 8.
Detroit (First Church): Church Edifice, Cass and Hancock Avenues, 8 p. m., Oct. 13.
Grand Rapids: East Grand Rapids High School Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., Oct. 13.
Greenville: Greenville High School Auditorium, 8:30 p. m., Oct. 12.
Kalamazoo (First Church): Central High School Auditorium, Westnedge at Vine, 8 p. m., Oct. 10.
Port Huron: Church Edifice, 8:15 p. m., Oct. 12.
Ypsilanti: Central High School, 8 p. m., Oct. 8.

Missouri

Carthage: Carthage High School, 714 South Main Street, 8:15 p. m., Oct. 13.
Kansas City (Third Church): Church Edifice, Fortieth and Walnut Streets, 8 p. m., Oct. 10.
Kansas City (Fifth Church): Ivanhoe Masonic Temple, Linwood Boulevard and Park Avenue, 8:15 p. m., Oct. 12.
St. Louis (Third Church): Church Auditorium, 3524 Russell Boulevard, 8 p. m., Oct. 13.
St. Louis (Sixth Church): Church Edifice, 3736 Natural Bridge Avenue, 8 p. m., Oct. 9.

New Hampshire

Manchester: First Congregational Church, Hanover and Union Streets, 8 p. m., Oct. 13.

New Jersey

Collingswood: Masonic Hall, Haddon and Irvin Avenues, 8:15 p. m., Oct. 13.
Ridgefield Park: Ridgefield Park High School Auditorium, Hobart Street and Bergen Avenue, 8:30 p. m., Oct. 12.

New York

Binghamton: Church Edifice, Front Street at Riverside Drive, 8:15 p. m., Oct. 13.
Brooklyn (Third Church): Church Edifice, 261 East Twenty-first Street, 3 p. m., Oct. 8. Radiocast Station WQXR, 1560 kilocycles.
Buffalo (Third Church): Church Auditorium, Ferry Street and Norwood Avenue, 8:15 p. m., Oct. 9.
Gloversville: Church Edifice, First and Kingsboro Avenues, 3:30 p. m., October 8.
Middletown: Masonic Temple, 112 North Street, 8:15 p. m., October 10.
New York (Second Church): Church Edifice, Central Park West and Sixty-eighth Street, 8 p. m., October 13.
New York (Seventh Church): Church Edifice, 520 West One Hundred and Twelfth Street, East of Broadway, 8 p. m., October 12.
Valley Stream: Church Auditorium, Valley Stream Theater Building, 7 East Fairview Avenue, 8:30 p. m., Oct. 12.
Watertown: South Junior High School, Washington Street, 8 p. m., October 10.
White Plains: Eastview Avenue Junior High School, Eastview Avenue, 8:15 p. m., October 12.

Ohio

Conneaut: Church Edifice, 8:15 p. m., Oct. 9.
Urbana: South Ward School Auditorium, South Main Street, 3:15 p. m., Oct. 8.

Oregon

The Dalles: Church Edifice, 701 Washington Street, 8 p. m., Oct. 9.

Pennsylvania

Elkins Park: Church Edifice, Church and Stahr Roads and Park Avenue, 3:30 p. m., Oct. 8.
Philadelphia (Second Church): Church Edifice, 5443 Greene Street, 8:15 p. m., Oct. 13.
Sewickley: High School Auditorium, Harbaugh and Peebles Streets, 8:15 p. m., Oct. 13.

Utah

Salt Lake City (Second Church): Church Edifice, 566 East South Hemple, 8 p. m., Oct. 13.

Washington

Stevenson (auspices Society, North Bonneville): Lorin Theater, 3 p. m., Oct. 8.

Wisconsin

Kenosha: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., Oct. 10.
Madison: Church Edifice, 315 Wisconsin Avenue, 8:15 p. m., Oct. 12.
Sheboygan: Church Edifice, 605 Niagara Avenue, 8:15 p. m., Oct. 10.
Superior: Church Edifice, Nineteenth Street and John Avenue, 8:15 p. m., Oct. 13.

Wyoming

Rock Springs: Social Hall, Congregational Church, B Street, 8 p. m., Oct. 12.

Joy FROCKS
1459 YONGE at ST. CLAIR
2502 Yonge St. and 402 Eglinton W.
TORONTO, ONT.

FRESH FOODS
WHERE QUALITY COUNTS
Stores Everywhere in Eastern Canada
DOMINION STORES LIMITED

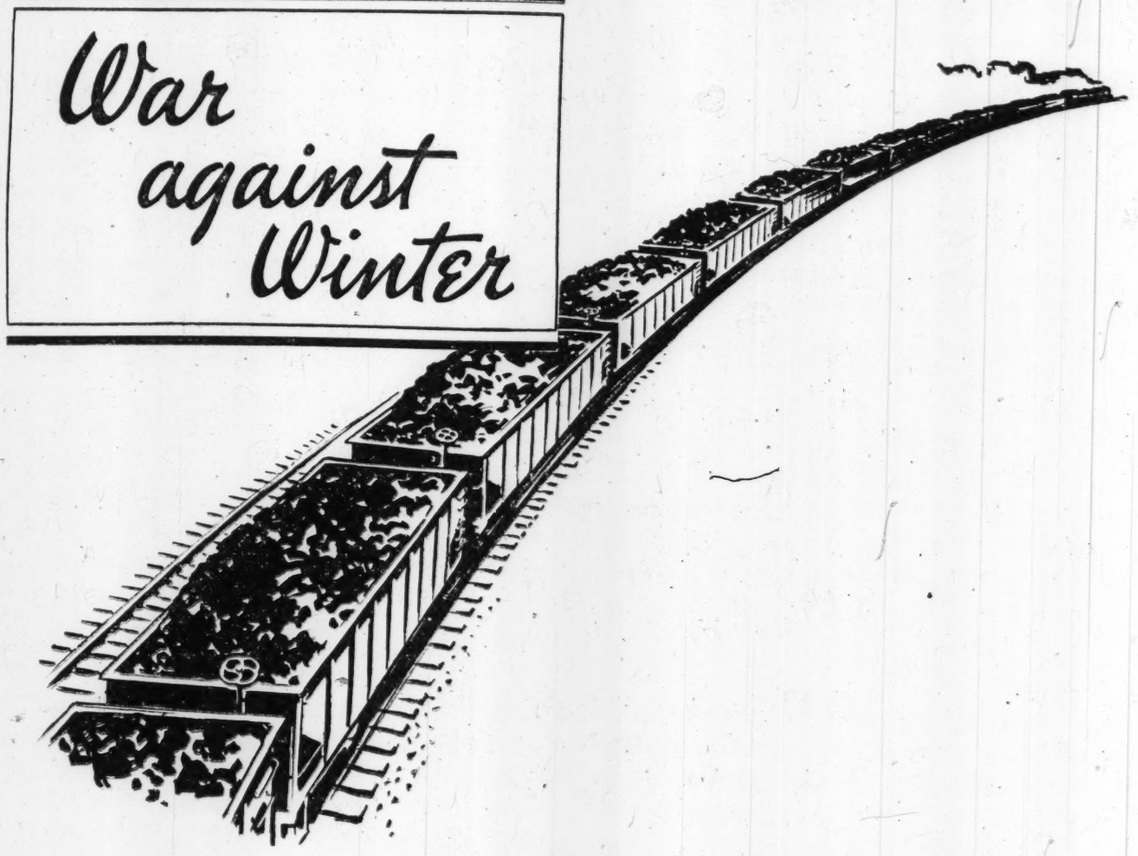
65 Years of Satisfactory Service of Dependable Flowers
S. Tidy & Son
Toronto's Oldest Retail Florist
79 KING STREET WEST
Phone: Elgin 5475
TORONTO

Fine Furs
Apparel
and
Accessories
for Men and Women
Holt, Renfrew & COMPANY LIMITED
Toronto Montreal Quebec Winnipeg

THRIFT-STOP-SHOP
Meats
Groceries
Fruits
Vegetables

Use the Phone—We Deliver
MONTREAL, QUE.

War against Winter



...there is never an armistice

For six months of the year, at least, the 40 million people who live in the Northeastern United States must have some sort of artificial heat in their homes. They must have power and light. The office buildings and factories in which they work must have warmth.

This is the eternal war against winter, which moves in every fall with cold wind, ice and snow. Supplying fuel and heating appliances for the combat is big business and without end.

Most important weapon of all is anthracite. It is particularly so in these times when scarcity of other fuels has placed an increased burden on anthracite, with rigid government regulation of distribution.

This hard, long-burning coal from the hills of Eastern Pennsylvania is the most efficient fuel man has ever discovered. It is economical. It is clean. Burned with modern methods and automatic appliances which will soon be within reach of every householder, it is convenient and labor-saving. Research and invention are constantly enhancing its value.

Source of highest-quality anthracite are the mines and collieries of Panther Valley, operated by the Lehigh Navigation Coal Company Inc. The output for 1943 was the highest in the Company's history, 33.8 percent greater than in 1942. Production for the first eight months of 1944 was 17.6 percent ahead of 1943.

These mines have yielded anthracite for a century and a quarter, with unmined reserves sufficient for more than a hundred years to come. The coal from them, known as "Old Company's Lehigh", is distributed by the Company's own organization to dealers throughout the Middle and North Atlantic states and in Canada.

• • •

The Lehigh Navigation Coal Company Inc. is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company. It is one of a group of enterprises, so owned, which are notable for the usefulness and efficiency of their service to the public.

The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company

OLD COMPANY'S LEHIGH

Today's Closing Quotations on New York Stock Exchange and N.Y. Curb

Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Change
Abbott Lab 1.60a	1	62¾	62¾	62¾	+ ¼
ACF-Brill Motor	6	9	8⅞	8⅞	+ ¼
Adams Exp .15e	5	11¾	11⅝	11¾	+ ¼
Addressog-Mult 1	3	23½	23½	23½	+ ½
Air Reduction 1a	9	40	39¾	39¾	— ¼
Alaska Juneau	15	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
Alb&Susq7.55e †	10	151½	151½	151½	+15⅜
Alleghany Corp	15	2⅜	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
Alleghany pf	10	29⅛	28¾	28⅞	— ⅛
Alleg or pf	1	51¾	51¾	51¾	
Alleg L Stl 1.05e	17	27½	27	27	+ ¼
Allen Indust 3aq	2	14¾	14⅜	14¾	
Al Chem & Dye 6	7	150	147	149	+1½
Allied Mills 2e	12	32	31¾	31⅞	
Allied Strs 1	3	20½	20½	20½	
Allis Ch Mfg ¾e	4	37¾	37¼	37¼	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg pf 4	1	114¾	114¾	114¾	+ ¼
Alpha P Cem ¾e	2	22⅛	22¼	22½	+ ½
Amal Leather	1	51₂	3½	3½	+ ⅛
Am Ag Ch D 1.20a	1	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	— ⅛
Am Airlines 1½g	6	77	76½	77	— ¼
Am Bank Note .80	3	21¾	21½	21¾	+ ¼
Am Bank N pf3 †	21	65½	65½	65½	— ½
Am Bosch ½e	11	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	+ ⅛
Am BrakeSh 1.15e	2	43	43	43	+ ¼
Am Cable & Rad	28	12¾	12½	12⅝	+ ⅛
Am Can 3	3	90¼	89½	90¼	+ ¼
Am Can pf 7 †	90	178¾	178	178½	+1
Am Car & F 2½e	9	39⅜	38⅞	39⅜	+ ⅜
Am C & F pf 5¼e	2	83⅞	83¾	83⅞	+ ⅛
Am Chain & C 2	1	26	26	26	+ ⅜
Am Chicle 4a	100	122	122	122	
Am Crystal Sugar	3	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	
Am Crys S pf 6 †	20	105	105	105	
Am Distillg	27	26½	24¾	26½	+ ½
Am Export L 2	3	28	28	28	+1⅜
Am & For Pow	13	4	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
Am & F-P 2 pf	2	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	+ ⅛
Am&FPS6pf 4½k	2	61¼	61¼	61¼	— ⅛
Am&FPS7pf5¼k	5	89¾	89¼	89¾	+1¼
Am Hide & Leath	4	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	+ ⅛
Am Hide&L pf 3	2	42	41½	42	+1
Am Home Pr 2.40	1	71	71	71	+ ¼
Am Ice	3	63¼	63¼	63¼	+ ¼
Am Ice pf 3e	2	72	72	72	— ⅛
Am Internat .20e	1	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	
Am Locomo ¾ae	104	22¼	21⅝	22¾	+ ⅜
Am Locom pf 7	3	98⅞	97⅞	98⅞	+1⅛
Am M&Met ¾ae	11	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝	+ ¼
Am Metal ¾ae	1	24¼	24¼	24¼	+ ¼
Am News Co 1.60	70	37	36¾	37	+ ¾
Am Pow & Lt	8	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
Am P&L 5½ pf	4	55½	55¼	55¼	+ ¼
Am P&L $5 pf	8	49	48½	48½	— ¼
Am Rad&StS .50e	20	12¾	12	12¾	
Am Rad&SS pf 7	10	175	175	175	+1
Am R Mill .60e	22	15⅞	15⅜	15⅞	+ ½
Am RM pf 4½ †	550	73⅜	72½	72½	— ⅜
Am Safe Raz 1½ae	4	18½	18¼	18½	
Am Sh Bldg 2e †	10	30¾	30¾	30¾	— ¼
Am Smelt & R 2	22	40¾	40	40⅛	+ ⅛
Am Smelt&R pf7†	90	158¾	158¾	158¾	
Am Stores 1	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	— ¼
Am Stove .90e	1	23½	23½	23½	+ ¼
Am Stl Fdrs 2	19	26⅛	25¾	25¾	— ⅛
Am Sug Ref 2e	7	49½	48⅝	49	— ⅛
Am Sum Tob 1¾ae	2	28⅛	28	28⅛	+ ⅛
Am Tel & Tel 9	15	162⅞	162⅜	162⅞	+ ⅜
Am Tobacco 3a	5	66⅛	66	66½	+⅞
Am Tob B 3a	8	68	67⅝	68	+ ⅜
Am Tob pf 6	120	147	145⅜	147	+2
Am Type Fdrs ½ae	14	12⅜	12¼	12⅜	+ ⅛
Am Viscose 1½ae	1	45½	45½	45½	+ ½
Am Wat Wks	47	9¼	9	9⅛	+ ⅛
Am Woolen	10	8⅞	8¾	8¾	+ ¼
Am Wool pf 8k	2	91¾	91¾	91¾	+1¾
Am Zinc L & S	2	5	4⅞	4⅞	
Anaconda Cop1¾e	21	27½	27⅜	27⅜	
AnaconW&C¼ae	250	31½	31	31½	+1¼
Anchor H-G .45e	2	25¾	25½	25¾	
APW Paper	3	4	4	4	+ ¼
Armour & Co	9	6⅛	6	6⅛	+ ⅛
Armour pr pf 6k	1	91½	91½	91½	— ½
Artloom Corp .30e	15	11½	10¾	11¾	+ ½
Assd DryGoods¾ae	2	16¾	16½	16½	
Assc D Gds1pb †	60	106¾	105½	105½	—1
Atch T & S F 6	40	67	66¾	66¾	— ¼
Atl Coast L 1¾ae	12	39¾	39⅜	39½	— ¼
Atl G&W Indies 3g	21	32⅝	32	32⅝	+1¼
Atl Refining 1e	13	28½	28⅜	28½	+ ¼
Atl Ref pf 4 †	60	112	112	112	+1
Atlas Corp 1.20	19	15⅞	15⅝	15⅞	+ ¼
Atlas Corp pf 3	4	57⅛	56¾	56¾	— ¼
Aviation Corp .10e	152	5¼	5	5¼	
Avt N pfA3½k †	80	72½	72	72	— ¾
Avlas Tackle 1.60	6	18	18	18	+ ¼
B					
Baldi Loco ct ¾ae	77	24¼	23⅝	23¾	
Baldt & Ohio	26	8⅝	8¼	8⅝	
Balt & Ohio pf	10	15½	15¼	15¼	— ⅛
Ban & A pf7½k †	80	62	62	62	
Barber Asph 1ae	6	24⅝	24½	24⅝	+ ¼
Barnsdall Oil .60	8	16¼	16	16	
Beatrice Cr 1.40a	3	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	
Bath Iron Wks 4	10	16⅜	16¼	16⅜	
Bayuk Cigars 1½	1	30¼	30¼	30¼	+ ⅛
Beech Airc 1g	54	11⅜	11⅛	11⅜	+ ⅛
Belding Hem .80	1	11½	11½	11½	
Bell Airc 1e	47	13¾	13½	13½	
Bendix Aviat 2¼ae	7	44⅜	44⅜	44⅜	+ ¼
Benef Ind Ln .90e	2	20⅛	20	20	
Best & Co 1.60a	5	41	41	41	+ ½
Best Foods 1e	12	18⅞	18	18⅛	+ ⅛
Beth Steel 4½ae	62	63⅞	62⅝	63½	+1
Beth Steel pf 7	4	122½	122½	122½	
Bigelow-Sanf 1½ae	2	50¾	50⅜	50½	+ ¼
Black&Deck 1.60a	2	22¼	21¾	21¾	— ½
Blaw-Knox .45e	9	10¼	10⅜	10¼	+ ⅛
Bloom'dale6.75e †	150	18⅝	18½	18⅝	+ ⅜
Boeing Airplane 1e	120	16¾	15¾	16	+ ⅜
Borden Co 1.20e	3	33	33	33	
Borg-Warner 1.60	4	39⅞	39½	39⅝	— ⅛
Boston & Maine	5	6	5¾	5⅞	
Braniff Airw .60	29	20⅞	20	20¾	+ ⅝
Bridgeport Br 1	35	11⅝	11⅜	11½	+ ⅛
Briggs Mfg 2	12	40¾	40¼	40¼	+ ¼
Bristol-Myers1¾ae	2	50½	50½	50½	— ⅛
Bklyn Un Gas ¾ae	6	20¾	20¾	20¾	
Brown Shoe 2	1	42	42	42	— ¼
Brunswick-Bal ¾ae	5	21¾	21⅜	21⅜	
Bucyrus-Erie .45e	25	12⅜	12	12	— ⅜
Budd Mfg	32	11¼	11	11	
Budd Mfg55pf5 †	210	67⅞	67¾	67⅞	+ ¼
Budd Wheel ¾ae	5	10	10	10	+ ⅛
Bullard Co ¾ae	3	18⅛	18⅜	18½	+ ¼
Bulova Watch 2	41	40¾	41	41	+1¼
Burling Mills1.60	5	33½	33¼	33¼	— ¼
BurrAddMach.55e	19	14½	14⅜	14½	+ ⅛
Butler Bros .45e	7	11¾	11¾	11¾	
Butte C & Z ¼ag	1	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	— ⅛
Byers AM Co ¾ae	6	14¼	13⅞	14¼	— ⅛
Byers AM pf 7 †	50	81½	81¼	81½	
Byron Jackson ¾ae	2	23	23	23	— ½
C					
Calif Pack 1½	2	27⅞	27⅝	27¾	+ ⅜
Calif P pf 2½ †	50	56	55⅞	56	
Callahan Z-Lead	6	1⅜	1	1⅜	+ ⅛
Cal & Hecla .60e	13	6¾	6½	6¾	+ ⅜
Campbell Wy ¾ae	3	20¼	20¼	20¼	+ ⅛
Can DryGAle ¾ae	15	31⅛	30½	30¾	— ¼
Canad Pacific h¾ae	17	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	
Cannon Mills 2	1	48¾	48¼	48½	— ⅛
Caro C & O 5 †	50	112½	112½	112½	+ ¼
CarpenterSt 1¾ae	2	31	31	31	+ ¼
Carriers&Gen .20	3	51¼	51¼	51¼	+ ⅛
Case JI Co ¾ae	2	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	+ ⅜
Caterpil Tractor 2	2	51	50¾	51	
Celanese Cp 3-70f	2	36	36	36	
Celanese 7 pf 7 †	20	122	121¾	122	
Celotex Corp ½	3	14¼	14⅛	14⅛	— ¼
Celotex Cp pf 1 †	20	18½	18¼	18½	— ¼
Cent Aguirre 1½	6	21	21	21	— ⅛
Cent IllLtpf4½ †	10	113	113	113	—1
Cent R R N J	4	10¼	10	10	— ⅛
Cent VioletaS1½ae	2	26¾	26½	26½	— ¼
Cerro de Pas 2¼ae	16	32½	32⅜	32½	+ ⅛
Certain-teed Prod	16	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	+ ¼
Certain-teed pf †	60	115¼	115	115¼	— ⅛
Champ P & F ¾ae	2	28½	28⅜	28½	— ⅛
Champ P&F pf6 †	20	114	114	114	+2¼
Checker Cab	2	43	43	43	+ ¾
Ches & Ohio 3	6	46⅛	46	46	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill 1-2g	3	6⅞	6¾	6¾	
Chi & E Ill A 2e	5	14¾	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
Chi Grt West	2	5½	5½	5½	
Chi Grt Wpf17ak	6	21⅞	21¾	21⅞	+ ⅛
Chi Mail Or .45e	1	18	18	18	— ⅛
Chi & No West	10	26¾	25½	25½	— ⅞
Chi & NW pf .15e	25	46⅜	45½	45½	— ¾
Chi Pneu Tool 2	4	19⅝	19½	19½	+ ¼
Chile Cop 1½e †	10	27	27	27	
Chrysler Corp 2¼ae	17	92⅜	91¾	92⅜	+ ⅜
City I&F 1.20	2	21⅞	21¾	21¾	— ¼
City Invest (new) †	20	30	30	30	
Clark Equip 2½ae	1	45¾	45¾	45¾	+ ¼
Clev E I pf 4½ †	10	114½	114½	114½	— ½
ClimaxMolyb1.20a	13	34⅛	33½	33⅞	— ½
Clett Pea 1½ae	4	36¾	36½	36½	— ¼
Coca-Cola 3a	2	137	137	137	
Colgate-Plm ½a	5	29⅝	29½	29⅝	+ ⅜
Col Fuel & Iron 1	19	18⅝	18	18	
Col & South †	41	18¼	18	18⅛	+ ⅛
Col&South 1pf †	50	18¾	18	18	— ½
ColB'castA 1.20e	5	32½	32¼	32½	+ ⅜
Colum G&E .10e	37	4⅜	4¼	4⅜	— ⅛
Col G&E 6 pf 6	4	85¼	85⅛	85¼	+ ¼
Colum P pf 2¾	2	44½	44½	44½	+1⅞
Coml Credit 2	2	42½	42⅜	42½	+ ¾
Coml Inv Tr 2.40	6	47⅜	47	47⅜	+ ⅛
Comml Solvents .30e	13	16⅜	16¼	16¼	+ ⅛
Com Ed 1.40	6	27⅞	27¾	27⅞	+ ⅛
Comwlth&South	41	½	⅜	⅜	— ⅛
Com & So pf 3¾ak	8	85	85	85	— ⅛
Congoleum-Nairn 1	3	26½	26½	26½	
Consol Cigar 1½e	6	26¼	26¼	26½	+ ¼
Cons Copper	2	4	4	4	+ ⅛
Cons Edison 1.60	28	24⅞	24⅝	24¾	+ ⅛
Cons Film Ind	12	5	4⅝	5	+ ⅛
Cons Film pf ¾ak	2	23½	23½	23½	— ½
Cons Nat Gas 1a	5	32½	32¼	32¼	— ¼
Cons Vultee 2	195	17⅝	16⅜	17⅜	+ ⅞
Cons Vul pf 1¾	13	25	24¾	25	+ ¼
ConsumP pf4½ †	70	109¼	108¾	108⅞	
Container Corp ¾ae	3	27	26⅝	27	+ ½
Consol'n Coal	4	16⅝	16½	16½	
Cont Bak ½ae	1	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	— ⅛
Cont Can ¾ae	5	40⅞	40½	40⅞	+ ⅛
Cont Ins 1.60a	4	47	46⅞	46⅞	— ⅛
Cont Dia Fib .40e	2	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+ ⅛
Cont Motors .45e	297	8¼	7⅞	8⅛	+ ¼
Cont Oil Del .90e	7	28⅜	28	28¾	+ ¼
Cooper-Bess ¾ae	2	16¼	16⅛	16¼	+ ⅛
CopperweldStl .80	15	12½	12¼	12⅜	+ ⅛
ConwdSt pf2½ †	60	48¼	48	48	— ¼
Corn Exch 2.40	1	51¾	51	51¾	+ ¾
Corn Prod 2.60	2	59⅛	59	59⅛	+ ¼
Corn Prod pf 7 †	10	179	179	179	+ ¾
Cornell-D-E .60e	1	21¼	21¼	21¼	
Cory Inc .15e	8	6⅝	6⅜	6⅝	
Crane Co 1	5	25¼	25¼	25¼	+ ¼
Crane Co pf 5 †	70	110	110	110	
Cream of Wh 1½	3	25½	25⅛	25½	— ⅛
Crosley Corp ¾ae	5	21½	21⅜	21⅜	
Crown Cork&S ¾ae	1	36¼	36¼	36¼	— ⅛
Crown Zeller 1	5	19⅜	19¼	19¼	+ ⅛
Crucible Steel 3g	11	35½	35¼	35¼	— ¼
Crucible Stl pf 5	5	79⅞	79¾	79⅞	+ ⅛
Cuban-A Sug .40g	52	17	16¾	16⅞	
Cudahy Pack .30e	2	25	24¾	25	
Curtis Publishing	22	10½	10⅜	10½	
Curtis Pub pf5g †	10	130	130	130	—1
Curtis Pub pr pf3a	3	55½	55½	55½	— ⅛
Curtis-Wright ¾ag	98	57⅞	56¾	57⅛	
Curtis-Wr A 1½ae	8	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	
Cutler-Ham 1.05e	2	25½	25½	25½	
D					
Davega Stores .50e	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	
Davison Chem 1e	4	15¼	15	15	— ⅛
Decca Record 1.20	5	41	39½	41	+2⅜
Deere & Co 2e	5	43¼	42⅞	43⅜	+ ¼
Del & Hudson	3	52	52	52	— ¼
Del Lack & West	10	7⅜	7⅛	7⅛	— ¼
Detroit Edi 1.20	4	20¼	20⅛	20⅛	+ ⅛
Devoe&Ray A 1 †	320	40¼	39⅞	40	+ ¼
Diam Match 1½g	3	31⅞	31⅝	31⅞	+ ⅛
DiamMatch pf1½g	1	40¼	40¼	40¼	
Diam T Motor 1	8	16¾	16¼	16½	
Dist Cp-Sg h2.22	4	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	
Dome Mines 1.20h	6	23	22¾	22⅞	
Douglas Airc 5g	37	70½	69¾	69¾	+ ¼
Dow Chem 3	5	126½	126	126½	+1
Dresser Mfg 1e	4	42¾	41¾	42¼	+ ¼
Drnhill Int	2	13	13	13	— ¼
du Pont de N 3¾ae	3	154	154	154	— ½
du Pont pf 4½g	1	125¾	125¾	125¾	— ¼
Duq Lt 1pf 5 †	70	118	118	118	
E					
Eagle Pich L .45e	10	13	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅛
Eastern Air L	2	28¾	28½	28¾	— ¼
East S Stl .20e	6	18	17½	18	+ ⅛
Eastman Kodak 5	2	164½	164¾	164½	+ ½
East Kodak pf6 †	10	189½	189½	189½	+ ½
Eaton Mfg 3	2	46⅝	46⅜	46⅝	+ ¼
Edis Bros St .80a	1	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	— ⅛
Elastic S Nut ¾ae	3	15¼	15	15	— ⅛
El Auto-Lite1½ae	4	45¾	45¼	45¾	+ ⅜
Elec Boat 1e	3	13⅛	13	13	— ¼
El Pow & Lt	7	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
El Pow&Lt $6 pf	2	87½	87¼	87½	
El Pow&Lt $7 pf	5	93½	93	93½	+ ⅝
EmersonElMfg.55e	2	16⅛	16	16	
Endic-John pf 4 †	20	106	106	106	
Eng Pub Service	17	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	+ ¼
Eng PS $5 pf5	† 130	101	101	101	+ ½
Eng PS $6 pf6 †	20	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	
Equit Off Bldg	2	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
Erie R R 1½ae	11	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	+ ⅛
Erie R R pf 5	60	11⅜	11¼	11⅜	+ ⅛
Erie R R pf A 5	1	56½	56½	56½	+ ¼
EurekaVCleaner1½	2	12⅝	12½	12½	
EvansProducts ¾ae	5	14	13⅞	13⅞	+ ¼
Ex-Cell-O 2.60	10	40½	40¼	40⅜	+ ⅛
Exchange Buf .35e	1	33¼	33¼	33¼	
F					
Fairbanks Morse1a	7	42¼	41¾	42¾	
Fajardo Sugar 2	5	25	24⅞	25	+ ⅛
Fairns Tel & Rad	25	14⅛	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
Fed Lt & Trac 1	2	16¼	16¼	16¼	+ ¼
Fed Mng&Sm 1½ae	3	22½	22¼	22½	+ ½
Fed Mogul .85e	1	22¾	22¾	22¾	+ ¼
Fed MotTruck .40	5	9¼	9	9¼	+ ⅛
Federat D Strs1½	3	28⅜	28	28	— ⅛
FedDStrs pf4¼ †	50	101¾	101¾	101¾	
Ferro Enam ¾ae	3	26	26	26	
Fid P Ins 1.60a	3	49¼	49¼	49¼	+ ¼
FirestoneT&R1¾ae	2	49¼	49⅛	49⅛	— ¼
Firest T&R pf4½	1	108	108	108	+ ¼
First Nat Strs2½	1	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛	+1
Flintkote .45e	12	22⅜	22¼	22⅜	
Florence Stove 2	1	37½	37½	37½	+ ½
Follansbee Stl	6	7⅛	7	7⅛	+ ⅛
FollansbeeStl pf †	80	47	45	46¼	+1¼
Food Fair Strs 1	1	14¾	14¾	14¾	+ ⅛
Food Mach 1.40	3	62	62	62	
Foster Wheel ¾ae	23	22½	21⅞	22⅜	+ ⅛
Francisco Sugar	5	17¼	17	17⅛	+ ⅛
Freeport Sulph 2	2	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	
Fruehauf T 1.20e	2	41	41	41	+ ¼
FruehaufTpf4½ †	20	113¼	112⅞	113¼	+ ¼
G					
Gabriel Co ¾ae	12	6⅜	6¼	6⅜	+ ¼
Gair Robert .30g	10	4¾	4⅝	4¾	+ ⅛
Gair Robt pf 1.20	1	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	
Gardner Denver 1	2	16	16	16	+ ⅜
Gar Wood Ind .40	8	7	7	7	
Gaylord Cont ¾aa	2	20¾	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅛
Gaylord Cpf2¾a †	20	54	54	54	
Gen Am Inv pf 6	1	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	+1¼
Gen Am Tran 1⅞ae	3	51¾	51½	51¾	+ ½
Gen Baking .60	6	8¾	8⅝	8¾	
Gen Bronze 30e	3	10	10	10	+ ¼
Gen Cable	2	6¼	6¼	6¼	+ ¼
Gen Cable A	3	16½	16¼	16½	+ ¼
Gen Cablepf5½ak †	40	98½	98	98½	+1
Gen Cigar 1	2	27	26⅞	26⅞	
Gen Elec 1.40	32	37⅞	37¼	37½	+ ¼
Gen Foods 1.60	2	43⅞	42⅞	43	
Gen Fds pf 4½ †	10	113½	113½	113½	
Gen G & El A	12	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
Gen Motors 2¼ae	17	63	62¾	63	— ⅛
Gen Motors pf 5	2	130	129⅝	129⅝	— ⅛
Gen Out Ad A 4	2	53½	53½	53½	— ½
Gen Prec Eq 1	5	22½	22½	22½	— ½
Gen Pub Service	2	1¾	1¾	1¾	+ ⅛
Gen Ry Signal ¾ae	4	26	25¼	26	+1
Gen Real&Ut(new)	76	31₂	31₂	31₂	
Gen Refract .90e	3	23¼	22⅞	23	— ½
Gen Shoe ¾ae	1	19	19	19	— ⅛
Gen S Cst pf 6k †	550	92⅜	91	91	—1
Gen Tel 1.60	3	25¼	25¼	25½	— ⅛
Gen T&R pf4½ †	50	104½	104½	104½	—1
Gillette Saf R .80	32	13⅜	13⅛	13¼	+ ¼
Gillette Saf R pf5	2	88½	87	87	—2
Gimbel Bros .65e	13	17⅝	17½	17⅝	+ ⅛
Glidden Co .90e	1	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	+ ⅛
Gobel Adolf	13	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	
Goebel Brew .20	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	
Gold&Stk Tel 6 †	40	113	113	113	—
Goodrich BF 1¾ae	2	50⅞	50⅞	50⅞	
Goodrich B F pf 5	2	103½	103½	103½	+ ½
GoodyearT&R1¼ae	7	48½	48	48	— ½
Goodyear T&R pf5	3	110	110	110	— ⅝
Gotn Hosiery ½g	5	16⅜	16¼	16⅜	+ ⅛
Graham-Paige Mot	76	5½	5¼	5⅜	+ ⅛
Granby Con M 15e	1	4½	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅛
Granite C S .175e	18	14½	14¼	14⅜	+ ⅛
Gt NorIrOre ct 2g	2	16½	16⅜	16⅜	
Gt NorRy pf 1e	16	29½	29¼	29½	
Gt West Sug 1.80e	4	26¾	26½	26¾	+ ¼
Green H L 2a	6	50¾	50	50¾	+ ¾
Greyhound Corp 1	23	22⅛	21⅝	22⅛	+ ¼
Grum Airc En 1e	56	23	22¼	22¾	
Guantan Sugar	4	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	— ¼
Gulf Mob & Ohio	11	13⅜	13	13	— ⅛
Gulf M&O pf2½ae	3	54¼	53¾	53¾	+ ¼
Gulf Oil 1a	26	44⅞	43⅝	44⅝	+1
H					
Hat Corp AmA1¼e	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	
HatCoAmpf6½ †	10	105	105	105	
Harb-Walker 1	7	18½	18¼	18½	+ ¼
Hayes Indust ¾ae	2	8½	8½	8½	
Hayes Mfg	201	8½	8⅛	8⅛	— ¼
HazelAtlasGl5	† 10	106¾	106¾	106¾	— ½
Hecht Co .30e	1	20½	20½	20½	— ⅛

Today's sales (est.)	800,000
Previous day's sales	502,290
1944 volume to date	196,261,532
1943 volume to date	227,046,416

Average Price of 60 Stocks
By the Associated Press

Saturday	54.7	Prev. day	54.5
Month ago	55.0	Year ago	51.0
1944 high	56.4	1944 low	49.5

Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Change
Hercules Pow1½e	1	83	83	83	— ½
Homestake Min	5	43½	43½	43½	— ¾
Holland Furn 2	1	45	45	45	— ⅜
Hollander&Son 1e	1	16⅝	16½	16½	
Holly Sugar pf7 †	10	115	115	115	—2
Houd-Hers B ¾ae	5	17¾	17¼	17⅜	+ ¼
HoustonL&P 3.60	2	69¼	69	69¼	+ ¼
Houston Oil	26	10⅜	10½	10⅝	+ ⅛
Howe Sound 1½e	16	33⅞	33¼	33¼	+ ⅛
Hud Bay M&S h2	3	27	27	27	
Hudson Motor .30e	4	15¼	15	15⅛	
Hupp Motor	21	4⅜	4¼	4¼	
Iroquois Pow 1.60	12	28¾	28½	28½	— ⅛
Illinois Central	7	17	16⅞	17	+ ⅛
Ill CentralLL 4 †	170	62	61½	61⅝	— ¼
Ill Cent pf	6	38½	38	38	— ¼
Inland Steel 3e	6

News and Comment About Business and Finance

Bell Censures Cotton Parity Price Order

NEW YORK (AP)—The recently announced Government offer to buy the 1944 cotton crop at parity prices—"will aggravate existing problems relating to cotton goods production," the Association of Cotton Textile Merchants of New York said.

W. Ray Bell, president, termed the action "the newest form of governmental effort to manipulate values."

He said, "It is imperative that industry and the Office of Price Administration move quickly to correct all schedules which do not now reflect parity prices" because cotton is not expected to be available below parity from this season's crop while it is believed the government bid "will constitute a floor under prices."

Mr. Bell called OPA action in correcting ceilings "a time-consuming process" and asserted, "even when prices have been named, OPA more often than not has granted only 'interim' or temporary relief on grounds that further study was necessary."

He urged "instant action to adjust all ceilings and to settle all interim price appeals" because "now that government has set a cotton buying price at parity, no cotton producer is likely to sell for less, and the immediacy of the textile ceiling issue is forced."

"Failure to act can only result in further handicaps to the production of cotton goods," Mr. Bell said.

WASHINGTON (AP)—A weeklong national cotton conference has been called by a special House agriculture planning group which said measures must be taken to "save the industry from destruction."

Chairman Pace (D) of Georgia, declared the meeting, which will start here December 4, "will be the most important ever held with relation to cotton," with representatives of every branch of the industry invited.

National leaders for the producers, spinners, ginners, warehousemen, crushers, bankers and railroads will study the over-all problem with Government officials, congressmen and the committee, he said.

"The future of American cotton is probably the most serious and complicated of all the commodities . . . and in the face of this impending peril the cotton forces are divided and disorganized," Pace said before leaving for his Georgia home.

Three major problems confront the industry, Mr. Pace asserted, as follows:

(1) When the war ends we will have a surplus of at least 12,000,000 bales of cotton, which is two to three times a normal surplus; (2) the production of cotton in foreign countries has increased and will soon reach "serious proportions," and (3) the competition of synthetic fibers provides "serious concern," with rayon and nylon production increasing tremendously.

Other matters such as subsidies, crop control and parity prices, will be considered, Mr. Pace said.

WASHINGTON (AP)—Farmers may obtain 21.90 cents a pound for their 1944 cotton during October by selling it to the Commodity Credit Corporation, the agency has announced.

The Government agency said last night it would begin buying at parity, 21.90 cents a pound for 15/16 in staple, and that beginning Oct. 2, would offer its owned and pooled stocks at 22.40 cents a pound.

The prices are gross weight at Memphis. Discounts and premiums will be the same as under the 1944 loan program.

The War Food Administration, giving details of the program announced a week ago, announced the following schedule of prices for CCC purchases after October.

November 21.95 cents a pound, December 22, January 22.05, February 22.10, March 21.15, April 22.20, May 22.25 and June 22.25.

After October, CCC stocks will be offered as follows, November 22.45 cents a pound, December 22.50, January 22.55, February 22.60, March-June inclusive 22.65.

250,000 'Jeeps' Produced

TOLEDO—A quarter of a million "Jeeps" have rolled off the Willys-Overland assembly lines since production of the versatile scout car was started in June, 1941, it was revealed here by Ward M. Canaday, chairman of the board.

In 1911 Employers Mutual wrote the first workmen's compensation insurance policy in America under the first constitutional Workmen's Compensation Act in America. For 33 years we have successfully provided this service to employers of America.

Employers Mutual

LIABILITY INSURANCE CO. OF WISCONSIN

BOSTON

137 NEWBURY ST. COM. 6373

Offices in Principal Cities of United States
Consult your Local Telephone Directory

'Ad' Agency Official

Benedict Frenkel

Charles Faldi

Elected a vice-president of Benton & Bowles, Inc., it was announced by Clarence B. Goshorn, president. Mr. Faldi, formerly chief art director, has been with the agency since 1932.

Pullman Notifies Court of Plan to Sell Sleeping Car Service

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2 (AP)—Pullman, Inc., notified U. S. District Court today that it had elected to sell its sleeping car servicing business and retain its railroad car manufacturing business in compliance with an anti-trust decree entered by the court last May 8.

Pullman Inc's sleeping car business is carried on by the Pullman Company. Its manufacturing business is carried on by the Pullman-Standard Car Manufacturing Company and subsidiaries.

The anti-trust decree, filed by a special three-judge court, directed the group to give up one of the two businesses. Under the decree there may be no "interlocking directors" among the companies and no officer or director of any one Pullman company may hold securities in the other.

In entering the decree, the court directed Pullman to file a proposed plan of separation and said if the plan proved unacceptable the court itself would make a proposal.

The court today took the plan under advisement.

Under the decree the company has until Oct. 5, 1945, to put the plan into effect. The court had given the company until Oct. 5, 1944, to file a plan, with another year granted for making it effective.

WLB Regional Boards Get Wage Yardstick

WASHINGTON (AP)—The War Labor Board has outlined a yardstick scale under which its regional boards and industry commissions may approve voluntary wage progression schedules.

WLB said schedules can be approved which do not raise the employees to the top of their rate range in less than 12 months for unskilled jobs, 18 months for semi-skilled jobs, and 24 months for skilled jobs.

It directed that with certain modifications in particular cases the lowest third of an establishment's jobs should be considered unskilled, the mid third semi-skilled and the top third skilled.

Would Retain Print Control After V-Day

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2 (AP)—Newspaper publishers have strongly urged the War Production Board not to revoke print paper controls on V-Day in Europe but to retain the controls "until every newspaper in the United States is assured of an adequate supply of newsprint," WPB said today.

In a closed meeting here last week, members of the newspaper industry advisory committee unanimously adopted a resolution declaring that they desired to be relieved of Government paper control as soon as possible, but recommending its continuance until supplies are reasonably adequate or until the industry advocated changes or discontinuance.

All other orders governing the use of forest products should be co-ordinated with this policy, the committee urged, so that the supply of paper for the rigidly rationed newspaper industry should not be affected adversely by the expanded use of pulp for other purposes.

Director J. Hale Steinman of WPB's printing and publishing division named a special committee headed by William G. Chandler of Scripps-Howard Newspapers, New York, to make recommendations as to how controls should be modified as paper supplies increase.

WPB reported the newsprint situation unchanged for the quarter beginning Oct. 1, which means that the present rate of consumption will be maintained until the year's end. Supplies for the first half of 1945 were described as "problematical, dependent upon the termination of the war in Europe and other factors, but in general are expected to be satisfactory if Canada can maintain her present rate of monthly shipments."

Officials said, however, that a critical paper shortage can be expected to continue for at least six months after the cessation of hostilities in Europe.

Steel Industry's Operating Rate Lowest This Year

CLEVELAND (AP)—The Magazine Steel noted that "enthusiasm for reconversion of civilian goods generated by expectation of an early end of hostilities in Europe has been somewhat dampened by recent developments."

Developments have prompted steel observers to contemplate the outcome of the possible prolongation of the war through the winter, the trade journal reported.

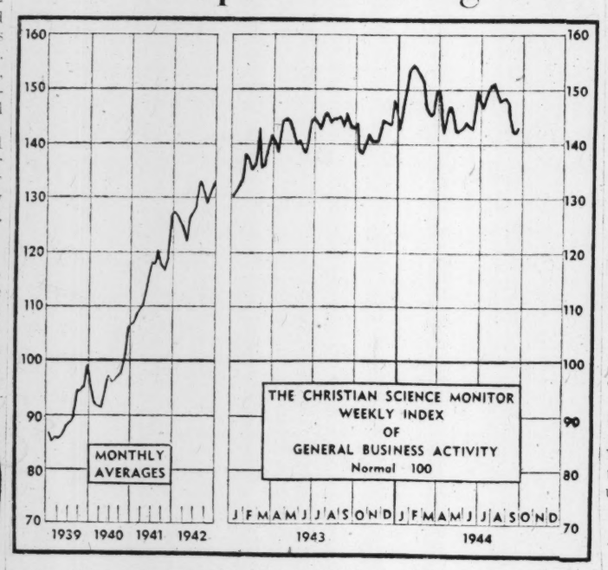
"Should such an eventuality come to pass," Steel observed, "it is entirely possible that renewed buying of scrap might be necessary, as few consumers have sufficient stock to last through the winter and have been keeping inventories low in expectation of a sharp reduction in steel war demand.

"Continuance of the war beyond former expectations would also limit cutbacks in demand for armament and munitions and might bring new contracts to provide continuing supply."

No actual change in attitude of steel producers has resulted from this attitude, but "an undercurrent is discernible which may have an effect soon," Steel said.

Steelworkers operating rate declined 2½ points to 93½ per cent of capacity, the lowest rate this year.

Monitor Index of Business Shows Upturn During Week



An upturn was recorded in The Christian Science Monitor index of general business activity during the week ended Sept. 23 to 143.1 (prel.) from 142.0 for the preceding week. This compared with 143.0 for the week ended Sept. 25, last year.

Declines in miscellaneous freight carloadings and electric power production were more than offset by a fairly substantial advance in bank debits outside New York City.

The following table gives the combined weekly index and its components adjusted for seasonal variation and long-term trend:

	*Sept. 23 1944	Sept. 16 1944	Sept. 25 1943
Combined index	143.1	142.0	143.0
Bk debits outside NYC	178.6	173.5	173.7
Elec power production	127.5	128.6	133.6
Misc carloadings	123.3	124.0	119.7

*Preliminary.

BOSTON EDISON COMPANY
DIVIDEND No. 222

A quarterly dividend of 50c per share has been declared, payable November 1, 1944, to stockholders of record at the close of business on October 10, 1944.

Checks will be mailed from Old Colony Trust Company, Boston.

EDWARD J. HYLAND, Treasurer.

Boston, September 26, 1944.

Northrop Aircraft Dividend

LOS ANGELES (AP)—Directors of Northrop Aircraft, Inc., makers of the Black Widow fighter plane, have declared dividends of 50 cents, La Motte T. Cohu, general manager and chairman, announced. One 25-cent dividend is payable Oct. 17 to stockholders of record Oct. 10 and another of a like amount is payable Jan. 5 to stockholders of Dec. 15. Dividends of 40 cents a share were paid last year.

Shortage of Magazine, Book, Writing Paper May Be Acute

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—An acute shortage of fine and writing papers appears likely to develop in the United States in coming months. It is entirely possible that such paper will be available for the civilian public only at something round half the rate of 1941. Paper, along with textiles, bids fair to be one of the last great shortages of the U. S. civilian economy, and to remain scarce for six months or a year, no matter how the war goes.

The particular type of paper now getting short is what is known in the trade as "book paper." This is a misnomer if there ever was one. The major use of "book paper" is in magazines, the next largest use in commercial printing (telephone books, railroad time tables, election ballots, business records and accounting forms, and advertising material). Next largest use is in business and school stationery, including envelopes, tablets and pads, and the smallest end-use category of all is in the publishing of books.

Fine Paper Being Hit

Other heavier types of paper, used for wrapping and containers, including manila, kraft, and paperboard, have been so tight for many months that their output has been under 100 per cent WPB allocation, due to heavy use by the armed services, but now book-paper appears to be approaching the same tight situation. The Department of Commerce monthly, "Paper and Pulp," said in August, "The tightness now apparent in most classes of paper, including fine and printing papers, is not dissimilar to the acute situation which developed many months ago in paperboard and which eventually caused more rigid controls on distribution and end-use application."

The 50 per cent prospective drop in writing and printing papers below 1941, available for the United States public, is due to a number of causes, including the following:

To begin with, 1941 production was excessive, due to a grossly excessive WPB guess that the country would need 26,000,000 tons of paper a year during the defense emergency. Buyers placed heavy forward orders, paper mills ran at capacity, and then the boom collapsed. Washington then erred in the other direction, figuring that the normally over-built paper industry was taking too much manpower, electricity, and materials, and ought to be concentrated in nuclear plants. Fortunately this mistake was headed off just as demand caught up with and then exceeded capacity.

Manpower Lack Is Factor

Next a shortage developed in pulpwood supplies, due to manpower difficulties. Lumberjacks in the Northwest and the South trooped into the shipyards, while farmers in the Northeast were no longer able to cut the usual wood, and manpower in the Lakes region went into defense plants.

Then manpower shortage appeared at the digester—the tall pulp-making shell which corresponds, in the paper industry, to the blast furnace in the steel industry.

Then Army and Navy requirements for paper increased apace. Both are vast paper-consumers. Paper is the basis of logistics, as it is of managerial controls in large industrial enterprises. In fact, the military uses of paper closely parallel the civilian industrial uses. As the civilian needs paper from birth-certificate to will, so the Army keeps paper forms for the soldier; the first registration took 1,000 tons, and a year from Pearl Harbor the Army had ordered 50,000,000 file folders. Recently it ordered 20,000 tons of mimeograph paper, which is a billion sheets.

A combat operation in France was recently held up several hours for the paper to print the operational orders to companies and platoons. For advertising in peace substitute propaganda in war; the first RAF flight over Germany dropped only paper pamphlets, and 4,000,000 pamphlets recently dropped by plane over German troops in Southern France speeded their surrender.

Army Uses More

Trotsky was the first to take the printing press up near the battlefield, but the U. S. Army now does it all the time. In World War One the doughboy used to say that only generals could read maps, but today every tank, plane, and infantry-man has to carry them and they take paper. In fact, the modern ones are printed to extraordinary "wet-strength" specifications.

Then the war diverted more pulp to explosives and rayon and away from paper. The director of the Pulp & Paper Division of WPB said this summer that "military requirements of woodpulp for . . . explosive and high-density rayon for tires, as well as for overseas packaging and such special uses, have reached the highest point of the war . . . Army and Navy requirements of pulp . . . (so) used . . . will be more than twice as high in the third quarter of 1944 as in the first . . . and fourth-quarter requirements will exceed those of the third. . . ."

Lastly the Army this year used up its excess inventories of paper and brought its depot reserves down to bed-rock. Hence WPB Order M-241 now requires that the mills producing "book paper" must set aside or reserve each month 35 per cent of production for government requirements.

The figures run this way: In 1941 book paper output was around 2,000,000 tons. Probably less than 10 per cent went to government, leaving round 1,800,000 for civilians. For 1944, however, output will be at best 1,400,000 tons, of which 35 per cent goes to government, leaving something round 900,000 tons for civilians, i. e., for magazines, commercial printing, business and school stationery, labels and wrappings, and book publishing, or at most only half the amount available in 1941—and end-use converter inventories are far below 1941 levels, in part by WPB order.

Magazines Cut Weight

WPB limitation orders plus voluntary reductions have already cut the weight of paper used in the major end-use categories very sharply. In the magazine field, Life has cut from 55-pound paper to 40, Satevepost from 42 to 35, and Colliers from 43 to 35. The commercial printers recently had a survey made which showed that paper used for advertising purposes had dropped 50 per cent since 1941 and is now only about 18½ per cent of their total use. While most end-users of book paper, including magazines, commercial printers and book publishers, have been cut by limitation order to 75 per cent of the tonnage of the 1942 "base period," the stationery people are on 110 per cent.

But even these limits are in effect not minimums but maximums, because while the end-users are allowed by Washington mostly to use 75 per cent of 1942, the book-paper mills are allowed to deliver to them only 65 per cent of 1944, so that the 75 per cent is in large part merely a "hunting license." End-users can have it if they can get it, but they can't because the mills haven't got it to deliver. Most mills apparently have cut their customers horizontally.

In the circumstances, there is pressure inside and outside of WPB to allocate printing paper depending on the essentiality or alleged essentiality of its end use. Thus for example something like 100,000 tons of paper a year goes to women's magazines, and 40,000 (largely pulp) goes to comics, while perhaps 50-60,000 tons a year goes into advertising pamphlets, circulars, etc.

But WPB has so far dodged that one, and Congress seems to uphold it. A sub-committee of the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee, reporting on September 14 on WPB and paper, said, "The subcommittee is very emphatic in stating that the basic principle for the control of any branch of the printing industry . . . should not go further than to state, 'This is you allotment of paper. Use it economically.'"

Post Office Revenue Has 26 P. C. Gain

WASHINGTON (AP)—Post Office revenues increased nearly 26 per cent in August this year, over August, 1943, Postmaster General Frank C. Walker announced.

The total revenue for this August was $96,897,823, a gain of $19,935,250 over the corresponding month a year ago.

Expenditures were up 7.87 per cent over August, 1943, for a total of $91,962,997.

For the first two months of the 1945 fiscal year, July and August, the department had a surplus, Walker said, of $6,495,203. That is the period in which postal volume usually is smallest.

Appleton Company Bought By Jackson Properties

LOWELL, Mass. (AP)—The 116-year-old Appleton Company, former cotton manufacturers, has been purchased by Jackson Properties, Inc., of Lowell, at an appropriate price of $140,000.

The sale was recorded in North Middlesex Registry of Deeds and gave the valuation of the property as $649,000.

The transfer of ownership included all water and electrical power rights and buildings in Lowell and did not involve the Anderson, S. C., Appleton Company's plant.

The Appleton mill had not produced any cotton since 1928 but has been furnishing power to about 25 manufacturing plants.

The officials of Jackson properties were listed as A. Paul Cohen, president, and Nathan Cohen, treasurer.

Delaware

WILMINGTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 9878 daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

BUCKENHEU'S MARKET
GROCERIES
MEATS
VEGETABLES
N. E. Cor. 5th and Van Buren Sts.
Phone 3-3175
Prompt, Courteous Delivery Service

"Everybody's Store"
CROSBY-HILL CO.
Dry Goods—Ready-to-Wear
Lingerie—Hosiery
605-09 MARKET STREET

Coltons
Our expert Dry Cleaning will keep your clothes at their best.
Plant and Store, 115 W. 9th St.

DELAWARE

WILMINGTON (Continued)

Interior, Exterior
Painting
Glass
Hardware
BAMBERGER & ROBBINS INC.
Phone 3-3132 204-208 W. 7th St.

COAL Koppers COKE
WOOD Fuel Oil
"A Superior Fuel for Every Need"
I. ELMER PERRY CO.
29th and Boulevard Dial 4-3119

Dist. of Col.

WASHINGTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Phone Executive 4578 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

LILLIAS
Successful Permanent Waves and Hair Styling
2817 14 St. N. W. Columbia 3153
1860 Columbia Rd. N. W. Hobart 9727

L. L. HAYES
Electrical Contractor
House Wiring and Fixtures
Jobbing and Repairing a Specialty
1618 Hamlin St. N. E. HObart 4968

Brownley's
SINCE 1901
CANDIES 60c and 80c
1304 F Street Lunch With Us Today

PRUITT & ZIMMERMAN
INCORPORATED
Registered Plumbers
Heating—Roofing
Night Service Adams 5050 Michigan 3818
Phones: Columbia 2806—2807
2438 18th Street N. W.

RUSSELL J. THORNHILL
PRINTING
1015 13TH ST. N. W. Metropolitan 4567

"LOOK FOR THE BIG RED SHOE"
STAR RAPID SAVES SOLES
Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes, made like new by expert shoemakers. Nationally-known products used. Low Prices!
STAR RAPID SHOE REPAIR CO.
625 F Street N. W. (Next to Hecht's)

THE JUVENILE SHOP
Largest Shop in Washington and Vicinity
Girls' and Boys' Apparel
Infant to Teen Age
3323 Connecticut Avenue

Maine

AUBURN

Chet's Auto Electric Co.
We Specialize in
MOTOR TUNE-UP
Quick Battery Charging
83 SPRING STREET, AUBURN

PRESCOTT'S SERVICE STATION
Court and Main Sts. GULF Phone 3520
"The Station With a Little More and a Little Better Service"

You'll Like
Walton's Home Style Bread
It's so Wholesome and Dependable. Try our Whole-Wheat, Krushed-Wheat, O'n Honey and Raisin Bread. Deliciously different.
WALTON'S BAKERY
60-62 SECOND STREET

Shoes Repaired
Means Money Saved!
Try our expert work at moderate prices.
Robert W. Vickery
164 TURNER STREET, AUBURN

BANGOR

CALDWELL SWEET CO.
TOILET GOODS, HIGH GRADE CHOCOLATES, SALTED NUTS
Soda Fountain Service with Special Luncheon Suggestions
26 Main Street, Bangor, and 39 N. Main Street, Brewer

NEW FRANKLIN LAUNDRY
All Kinds of Laundry Service
Better Work Our Motto
MAY WE SERVE YOU?
75 So. Main Street, Brewer Dial 6489

STANDARD SHOE STORE
48 Main Street and 29 Mercantile Sq.
Wilbur Coon, Health Spot, Air Step, Queen Quality for Women
Matrix, Bostonian, Crosby Square for Men
Buster Brown Shoes for Children

Excellent Food Well Served
THE HOUSE OF QUALITY
The New Atlantic Restaurant
T. D. MOURKAS, Mgr.
66 Main Street Bangor, Maine

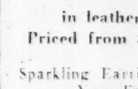
MAINE

BANGOR (Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 2-0096, 9 to 12 daily, except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Rines
Ladies' Fine Apparel
Dresses, Coats, Hats, Hosiery, Costume Jewelry and Lingerie, Bags, Gloves
43 MAIN STREET

LEWISTON



Give Her a Perfect Diamond
A Diamond from Henry Nolins for assured high quality—and available at attractive prices.
NOLINS—79 Lisbon Street

PECK'S
100% All-Wool
Knitting Worsted
69c a skein
Start Christmas Gifts and warm things for yourself and the children . . . All colors.

Accessories that click
HANDBAGS
in leather and fabric
Priced from $3.00 to $25.00
Sparkling Earrings to Out-Smart Your Fall Costume
$1.00 to $10.00
LAMEY-WELLEHAN
110 Lisbon Street Lewiston

We Are Showing Our New
Fall Selection of Suits, Topcoats, Hats and Furnishings
CRONIN & ROOT
Sell Good Clothes
121 LISBON ST., LEWISTON

Bring Your Children to Canter-Winner for
INFANTS', CHILDREN'S, BOYS', GROWING GIRLS' SHOES
X-Ray Fitting
CANTER-WINNER
57 LISBON STREET

Barnstone-Osgood Company
Quality Jewelers Since 1859
Patek Philippe, Movado, Hamilton
Girard-Perregaux Watches
Quality Diamonds Fine Sterling
Hawkes & Libby Crystal
50 Lisbon St. Lewiston, Maine

For Ladies—ARCH RELIEF and ARCHLOCK SHOES
For Men—NUNN-BUSH ANKLE-FASHIONED OXFORDS
You'll Get Expert Fitting at
Maynard's Boot Shop
Owner Operated
180 LISBON STREET LEWISTON

JUDKINS LAUNDRY, Inc.
Quality and Service
Invisible Marking Used Exclusively by Us
193 Middle Street Tel. 29

PORTLAND

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: 4-2703 Hours: 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. daily except Sat. and Sun.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Harper Method
HarperCOLD Permanents, $25 to $50
Complete Harper Method Beauty Services
GENEVIEVE & ADELAIDE COYNE
505 Trelawney Bldg. Portland, Maine
PHONE DIAL 4-1036

New Designs of Costume Jewelry
BROOCHES—EARRINGS
BRACELETS—RINGS
J. A. Merrill & Co.
PORTLAND, MAINE

WALTER ENEMARK CO.
Painters—Decorators
Paperhangers
131 Preble Street Dial 2-8794
Portland, Maine

M. F. BRAGDON & CO.
Painting Material
Wall Paper
Janitor Supplies
47 Exchange St. Phone 3-7239

OVERSEAS GIFTS
Books
Leather Goods
Cards
Loring, Short & Harmon
MONUMENT SQUARE

MAINE

PORTLAND (Continued)

From America's roster of famous labels come the year's most exciting suits.
Rosenblum Suits
Exclusive with us in Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont
Porteous, Mitchell and Braun
PORTLAND, MAINE

Ear Rings
Never have ear rings basked in fashion's smiles and been more popular—than today. And Carter's, following this trend, provides a beautiful selection. Newest artistic designs.
CARTER BROTHERS COMPANY
JEWELERS—521 CONGRESS STREET

SOUTH PORTLAND

'blue coal'
New England Coke Fuel Oils
Household Fuel Corp.
51 MAIN STREET
Dial 3-3858

Maryland

ANNAPOLIS

Real Estate
Insurance
JOSEPH D. LAZENBY
215 Main St. Phone Annapolis 2688

NewHampshire

CONCORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone 2024-W Hours: 11 a. m. to 1 p. m. and 5 to 6 p. m. daily.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

New Toys Arriving Daily
Visit Our Complete Toy Department in Basement.
Order Your Personalized Christmas Greeting Cards Now!
50 cards for 88c with your name imprinted on each.
at Catalog Sales Department
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
19 SO. MAIN STREET TEL. 3539

JACKMAN & LANG
INSURANCE
of All Kinds
2 South Main Street Concord, N. H.

Harper Method
HarperCOLD Permanents
Complete Harper Method Beauty Services
STELLA M. LINES
201 Patriot Bldg., Concord, N. H.
Phone 2301

Enna Jettick
SHOES FOR WOMEN
$5 $6.50
TONKIN & FRASER
79 North Main Street

Of, By, and For the Consumer
Anyone may buy
Anyone may join
Inquire at
CO-OP FOOD STORE
51A South Main Street

Good Beverages always—
that is the Silex way. They are in stock now after a long absence.
Get one now!
A. H. BRITTON & CO.

You'll always do better at
LINCOLN'S
26 Pleasant St.
Concord's Leading Home Furnishers

LEVINE'S
Women's, Misses' Wearing Apparel
56 North Main St. Tel. 2223M

Fitch's Tea Room
FITCH-MURRAY CO.
for Lunch or Dinner
Candies and Ices
24 North Main Street, Concord, N. H.
Closed Sundays and Holidays

A De Luxe Collection
New Fall Hats
Berets, Bretons, Homburgs.
You'll love the gracious charm embodied in our new, flattering, frivolous hats.
HARRY G. EMMONS

MANCHESTER

PYREX
We have a good number of serviceable pieces.
PHONE 7885
Electrical Contractors
G. F. ST. LAWRENCE & SON
101 HANOVER STREET

SEE NEXT PAGE

Sports News

Browns Suddenly Become Darlings of Big Leagues

By Ed Rumill
Sports Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

EN ROUTE TO ST. LOUIS—Climaxing a great stretch drive which brought 11 victories in 12 starts, including four straight from the Yankees, the St. Louis Browns today were the darlings of baseball. For the first time in the long history of the American League, the pennant race ran down to the final day, Luke Sewell's Brownies winning by defeating the Yanks, 5-2, while Washington was setting back the Tigers.

Thus, Sewell today is hailed as the No. 1 manager in the Browns' family album. He has brought them their first flag. And, to the St. Louis fan, he could not have done it in a more satisfying manner.

Beat Yankees

It was the Yankees who back in 1922 stole a flag from the Browns by taking a crucial series in St. Louis. This time the bulky figures of the Yanks loomed again, but Sewell fooled a majority of the critics and ball players by sweeping the series which had to be won, sending the New Yorkers back east a badly beaten ball club.

Although slugging featured the St. Louis triumph yesterday—two home runs by Chet Laabs and one by Vern Stephens accounted for all five Brownie runs—it was the pitching of Nelson Potter, Jack Kramer, Denny Galehouse, Bob Muncrief and Sig Jakucki which put the club over the top. This staff gave Sewell 10 complete games in the last 12, including four shutouts, and did not give up more than four runs in any of the last 11 contests.

Potter, winner of his last six starts, won 19 games, more than any other Brownie hurler since Bobo Newsom's 20 victories in 1938. Kramer won 17. Jakucki, who pitched yesterday's clincher, had 13.

Fans Turn Out

The Browns were not without home town support yesterday. The paid attendance was 37,815, a new high for the club.

Sewell, intent on keeping his boys at high pitch for Wednesday's World Series opener with the Cardinals, today ordered a workout at Sportsman's Park. It probably was a light one. But Luke knows that his best chance against the favored Cards is to keep the Browns rolling as they did against the Yankees.

Speculation on Sewell's lead-off pitcher favored Nelson Potter, but it could be most anybody. If Munchief's arm has come around, Luke probably would have more confidence in him. For the Cardinals, it most likely will be Mort Cooper. Billy Southworth can hardly lead off with anyone else.

Trout Failed

The Tigers made a great try with their Newhouser and Trout, Wakefield and York. But Steve O'Neill simply could not hold the pace which had carried him to the top a week or 10 days ago. In the end, it was the more experienced Trout who failed the Bengals. Young Hal Newhouser kept going. Trout could not.

Many American Leaguers may be disappointed at Detroit's failure, because it was felt that with their two mound aces, the Tigers would stand a better chance against the Cardinals than would the Browns or Yankees. But this Brownie outfit has turned out to be a much stouter machine than the boys figured. They doubted Sewell's ability to bring it back after the Tigers had swept past to the lead. And now that the St. Louis entry has done it, not enough praise can be tossed their way, particularly to Sewell, who pulls the strings.

This series, therefore, will go along without delay. Starting Wednesday. The first six games will be played on successive days at Sportsman's Park, unless interrupted by the weather. If a seventh game is necessary, there will be an open date between No. 6 and 7 for the sale of tickets. Blocks of tickets include only six games.

Boudreau And Walker Snare Major Crowns

NEW YORK, Oct. 2 (AP)—Brooklyn and Cleveland may have finished in the second division in their respective leagues, but they produced the leading hitters in the National and American Leagues in the persons of Fred (Dixie) Walker and Lou Boudreau.

Walker made 191 hits in 535 at bats for a .357 average, the same figure that gave the title to St. Louis' Stan Musial last year.

Boudreau, the only full season player-manager ever to lead the junior circuit in hitting, banged 191 hits in 584 at bats for a .327 average, the lowest to lead the league since Ty Cobb's .324 in 1908.

Doerr Runner-Up

Musial placed second to Walker with .347, while Bobby Doerr of the Boston Red Sox, who left early in September for the Army, was runner-up to Boudreau with .325.

Bill Nicholson of the Chicago Cubs and George Stirnweiss of the New York Yankees monopolized most offensive departments in their respective loops. Nicholson for the second successive year led in homers with 33 and runs batted in with 120, and also paced the scorers with 116 runs.

Stirnweiss topped the American League field in runs with 125, hits with 205, stolen bases with 55, and tied with teammate Johnny Lindell in triples with 16. The Yankee second baseman displaced George Case of the Senators as the base stealing king, after Case had ruled for five straight years.

Most Hits

Musial for the second straight year led the National League in hits with 197 and doubles with 51. Johnny Barrett of Pittsburgh hit the most triples, 19, and stole the most bases, 27.

Vern Stephens of the St. Louis Browns led the junior circuit in RBI's with 105, while Nick Etten of the Yanks led in homers with 22, the lowest mark since Babe Ruth of Boston and "Tilly" Walker of Philadelphia led the league with 11 in 1918.

Two leaders in each department in each league:

American League

Batting—Boudreau, Cleveland, .327 and Doerr, Boston, .325.
Runs—Stirnweiss, New York, 125 and Johnson, Boston, 107.
Runs Batted In—Stephens, St. Louis 105 and Johnson, Boston, 103.
Hits—Stirnweiss, New York, 205 and Boudreau, Cleveland, 191.
Doubles—Boudreau, Cleveland, 43 and Keltner, Cleveland, 41.
Triples—Lindell and Stirnweiss, New York, 16.
Home Runs—Etten, New York, 22 and Stephens, St. Louis, 20.
Stolen Bases—Stirnweiss, New York, 55 and Case, Washington, 44.
Pitching—Hughson, Boston, 18-5 .783 and Newhouser, Detroit, 29-9 .763.

National League

Batting—Walker, Brooklyn, .357 and Musial, St. Louis, .347.
Runs—Nicholson, Chicago, 116 and Musial, St. Louis, 113.
Runs Batted In—Nicholson, Chicago, 120 and Elliott, Pittsburgh, 107.
Hits—Musial, St. Louis, 197, Cavarretta, Chicago and Holmes, Boston, 195.
Doubles—Musial, St. Louis, 51 and Galan, Brooklyn, 43.
Triples—Barrett, Pittsburgh, 19 and Elliott, Pittsburgh, 16.
Home Runs—Nicholson, Chicago, 33 and Ott, New York, 26.
Stolen Bases—Barrett, Pittsburgh, 27 and Lupien, Philadelphia, 19.
Pitching—Wilks, St. Louis, 17-4 .810 and Breechen, St. Louis, 16-5, .762.

Notre Dame May Keep Title

NEW YORK, Oct. 2 (AP)—Notre Dame has played only one football game this season but already its new grid coach, Ed McKeever, had qualified for the "crying towel" championship.

McKeever, who succeeded Frank Leahy when the latter entered the Navy, said several weeks ago the Irish, the No. 1 team in 1943, would "lose a lot of games" this fall. On that basis it looked like a close game when the South Benders tackled Pitt Saturday. Instead, the Irish ran wild by 58-0 and now seem destined to retain their national title.

Equally as surprising as the Notre Dame margin of victory was the defeat of Navy, the team many expected to replace the Irish as the top eleven. The Midshipmen lost to North Carolina Pre-Flight, 21 to 14, being unable to stop Otto Graham, former All-America at Northwestern, now with the Pre-Fliters.

George Munger's University of Pennsylvania team also came up with a surprise 18-to-7 victory over Duke's Southern Conference champions, while Indiana ended Michigan's two-game winning streak, 20-0, and California upset UCLA, 6-0.

In other outstanding games Alabama and LSU tied at 27-27; Ohio State thumped Missouri, 54-0; Randolph Field walloped Rice, 59-0; Tennessee beat Kentucky, 26-13; Illinois tied Great Lakes, 26-26; Yale beat the Coast Guard Academy, 7-3; Wisconsin took Northwestern, 7-6; Army whacked North Carolina, 46-0; the Texas Aggies beat Texas Tech, and the Norman Navy Zoomers tripped Oklahoma. Holy Cross tied Dartmouth 6-6, and Mississippi trounced Florida.

Boston Batting

Red Sox

Doerr	.325	Garrison	.245
Wagner	.325	Partee	.243
Johnson	.324	Cronin	.242
Fox	.315	Newsome	.241
Finner	.285	Culberson	.238
Tabor	.283	Conroy	.213
Metkovich	.277	Lake	.206
Bucher	.274	Lazor	.080
McBride	.249	Peacock	.000

Braves

Holmes	.310	Ross	.227
Ryan	.295	Gladu	.224
Kluttz	.279	Huston	.220
Masi	.277	Etchison	.214
Macon	.276	Workman	.208
Shemo	.273	Drews	.206
Nieman	.263	Hofferth	.200
Phillips	.261	Clemens	.176
Wright	.259	Poland	.130
Geraghty	.250	Sandlock	.103
Wietelmann	.236	Culler	.071

Boston Pitching

Red Sox

	W	L		W	L
Hughson	18	5	Woods	4	8
Ryba	12	7	Terry	6	10
Bowman	12	8	O'Neill	6	11
Barrett	8	8	Wood	0	1
Judd	1	1	Johnson	0	3
Cecil	4	5	Lucier	0	0
Dreisewerd	2	3	Partenheimer	0	0
Hausmann	4	7			

Braves

	W	L		W	L
Hutchinson	9	7	Javery	10	19
Andrews	16	15	Hutchings	1	4
Rich	1	1	Woodend	0	0
Tobin	18	19	Hickey	0	0
Klopp	1	2	Lindquist	0	0
Barrett	9	16	Cardoni	0	6

National League

Final Standing

Games Behind		Won	Lost	Pct.
	St. Louis	103	49	.678
14½	Pittsburgh	90	63	.588
16	Cincinnati	89	63	.578
30	Chicago	75	79	.487
38	New York	62	87	.435
40	Boston	65	89	.422
42	Brooklyn	63	91	.409
43½	Philadelphia	61	92	.399

Results Oct. 1

Chicago 4, Boston 3.
Boston 7, Chicago 6.
Pittsburgh 9, Philadelphia 1.
Philadelphia 7, Pittsburgh 1.
New York 6, St. Louis 5 (13 inns.).
St. Louis 10, New York 6 (6 inns.).
Brooklyn 6, Cincinnati 5.

American League

Final Standing

Games Behind		Won	Lost	Pct.
	St. Louis	89	65	.578
1	Detroit	88	66	.571
6	New York	83	71	.539
12	Boston	77	77	.500
17	Philadelphia	72	82	.468
17	Cleveland	72	82	.468
18	Chicago	71	83	.461
25	Washington	64	90	.416

Results Oct. 1

Boston 3, Chicago 1.
Chicago 4, Boston 1.
Washington 4, Detroit 1.
St. Louis 5, New York 2.
Philadelphia 5, Cleveland 2.
Philadelphia 5, Cleveland 0 (10 inns.).

Football Scores On the Week End

By the Associated Press

Results Sept. 30

East

Columbia 21, Union 0.
Army 46, North Carolina 0.
Bainbridge N. T. S. 43, Camp Lee (Va.) 0.
Bates 6, Connecticut 0.
Brown 44, Tufts 0.
Cornell 26, Bucknell 0.
Dartmouth 6, Holy Cross 6.
Dennison 40, Bethany 12.
Harvard 13, Worcester Tech 0.
No. Carolina Pre-Fl. 21, Navy 14.
Notre Dame 58, Pittsburgh 0.
Penn 18, Duke 7.
Penn State 58, Muhlenberg 13.
Rochester 20, Colgate 13.
Villanova 14, F. and M. 6.
West Virginia 32, Case 7.
Yale 7, Coast Guard Academy 3.

West

Baldwin-Wallace 35, Oberlin 0.
Bowling Green 19, Alma 6.
Great Lakes 26, Illinois 26.
Indiana 20, Michigan 0.
Indiana State 33, Illinois Normal 13.
Iowa Pre-Flight 45, Olathe N. A. S. 12.
Iowa State 49, Gustavus Adolphus 0.
Miami (Ohio) 32, Western Michigan 6.
Michigan State 40, Scranton 12.
Minnesota 39, Nebraska 0.
Ohio State 54, Missouri 0.
Ohio Wesleyan 35, De Pauw 0.
Purdue 40, Marquette 7.
St. Thomas 6, Lawrence 0.
Wabash 20, Illinois Wesleyan 0.
Wichita 6, Kansas State 6.
Wisconsin 7, Northwestern 6.
Milligan 6, Emory and Henry 0.
Arkansas Aggies 43, Millsaps 0.

South

Camp Peary Seabees 20, Cherry Point 0.
Camp Lejeune 6, Duke J. V. 0.
Catawba 7, V. M. I. 6.
Georgia Pre-Flight 20, South Carolina 14.
Georgia Tech 13, Clemson 0.
Mississippi State 42, Jackson Air Base 0.
North Carolina State 13, Virginia 0.
Tennessee 26, Kentucky 13.
Tuskegee 26, Xavier (N. O.) 7.
W. and M. 46, Fort Monroe 0.
Alabama 27, Louisiana State 27.
Keesler Field 13, Southwestern (La.) 0.
Selman (La.) Field 13, Louisiana Tech 6.
Bergstrom Field (Texas) 33, John Tarleton 0.
Mississippi 26, Florida 6.
Richmond 34, Richmond Army Air 0.

Southwest

Colorado College 25, New Mexico 7.
Norman Navy 28, Oklahoma 14.
S. M. U. 49, North Texas Aggies 0.
T. C. U. 27, South Plains A. A. F. 0.
Texas 20, Southwestern (Texas) 0.
Blackland Army Air Field 27, Bryan (Texas) Army Air Field 0.
Texas Aggies 27, Texas Tech 14.
Randolph Field 59, Rice 0.

Far West

California Tech 20, Southern California J. V. 0.
2nd Air Force 33, Colorado 6.
Utah 24, Idaho Southern 0.
Washington 55, Whitman 6.
Arizona Teachers 13, Tonapah Air Base 0.
Willemette 33, Klamath Falls Marines 14.

Results Oct. 1

Fleet City Navy 12, St. Mary's (Calif.) Pre-Flight 0.
Gulfport Army Air Field 30, Algiers Navy 0.
Ottumawa (Iowa) Naval Air 45, Camp Ellis (Ill.) 7.
Fort Benning 3d Infantry 26, Maxwell Field 0.
Morris Field 45, Chatham Field (Ga.) 0.
Alameda (Calif.) C. G. 35, Nevada 0.
Lincoln (Neb.) Army Air Field 14, Fort Warren 5.
Lake Charles (La.) Air 20, Lagarde Hospital 12.
220th Armored Battalion Engineers (Ky.) 47, 38th Engineers (Berry Field) 0.

Restaurants

MANCHESTER, N. H.

Puritan Confectionery Co.
Tea Room, Candies, Ices
MANCHESTER, N. H.
Puritan Ice Cream Stand
Daniel Webster Highway, North of Manchester
Open 5 to 11 P. M.
57 Hanover Street — 897 Elm Street
Concord, N. H. — 19 No. Main Street
Lawrence, Mass. — 401 Essex Street
Portland, Maine — 566 Congress Street

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Miss Dutton's
44-48 Washington Street
Breakfast Luncheon Dinner
Open 7 A. M. to 8 P. M.
CLOSED SUNDAYS

KEEP FAITH WITH THEM!
BUY MORE WAR BONDS

IT'S A CREAM -NOT A GREASE
TUBE OR JAR

NEW HAMPSHIRE

MANCHESTER
(Continued from previous page)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 5843 daily 9 to 12 a. m. and 5 to 7:30 p. m. except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Select Your Fur Coat with care

HAVE US HOLD IT 'TIL COLD WEATHER ARRIVES

McLane & Taylor
PHONE 1850
24 Willow Street

J. HODGE CO.
Doors—Frames—Sash and Blinds—Moldings—Brackets
Box Shooks
Manufacturers of Builders' Finish
Phone 400
485 Elm Street

APPLES!!!
Help yourself and help the farmers. Order apples today. They are extra fine, too.
4567—PHONES—296
STEELE'S SERVICE STORE
815 CHESTNUT STREET

All Types of Drapery Service
Window Shades—Venetian Blinds—Slip Covers — Curtains — Pillows—Draperies
Phone 7370
O. J. MALMGREN CO.
36 West Central Street

LYRIC THEATER
HANOVER STREET
Oct. 1- 3: Double Indemnity—Barbara Stanwyck
Oct. 4- 7: And the Angels Sing—Dorothy Lamour
Oct. 8-10: Between 2 Worlds—John Garfield
Oct. 11-14: Gaslight—Ingrid Bergman
Oct. 15-17: Up in Mabel's Room—Dennis O'Keefe
Oct. 18-21: Eve of St. Mark—Anne Baxter
Oct. 22-24: Adventures of Mark Twain—Fredric March
Oct. 25-28: Once Upon a Time—Cary Grant
Oct. 28-31: Song of Open Road—Edgar Bergen

Shagmoor Coats
Sold Exclusively by
JAMES W. HILL CO.

Millinery for Fall and Winter
Created for discriminating women who want the best.
MISS MARY CAHILL
50 HANOVER STREET

Time to Order Your Paint Now
phone 1227
Household Supplies — Hardware
NEW HAMPSHIRE STORES, INC.
42 MASSABESIC STREET

We are glad to order any books for you that you have seen nationally advertised in The Christian Science Monitor.
THE BOOK NOOK
9 STARK STREET

FREED'S BAKERY
European Rye Bread
Our Specialty
ROLLS AND PASTRY
359 Pine Street — Tel. 7632

Beauty Service for the Particular Women
PHONE 354
Ida Patzke's Beauty Shop
21 DUBUQUE STREET

Rhode Island

NEWPORT

LAWRENCE P. SULLIVAN
Fine Clothing, Furnishings and Shoes for Men.
Sole agents in Newport for Knit-tex Topcoats, Stetson Hats, Freeman Shoes
TEL. 23 — 237-239 THAMES STREET

GOOD-WILL, Inc.
Cleaners and Dyers
Please return unneeded metal hangers
20 Franklin Street — Tel. 2074

WILLIAM LEYS
The Century Store
DRY GOODS COMPANY
Telephone 2100 — 135-137 Thames St.

PROVIDENCE

ELECTRICIANS
Repairs — Wiring
RADIO
Sales — Service
MARSHALL ELECTRIC CO.
24 North Main St. — Tel. DExter 1166

RHODE ISLAND

PROVIDENCE
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Gaspee 7610. Hours: 10 A. M. to 12 noon daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

BOOKS REVIEWED IN THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR are available at regular prices at THE BOOK SHOP
8 Grosvenor Building

The Book Shop

Gladys I. Nickerson
HAIRCUTTING AND STYLING
Tel.: MAnning 3092
Room 210, 334 Westminster Street

HOPE MARKET
The Personalized Service Store
17 So. Angell St. — Tel. PL. 1660-1661

Vermont

BRATTLEBORO

Barrows Coal Co., Inc.
High Grade Coal
Range and Furnace Oil
Tel. 952 — Brattleboro, Vt.

Virginia

ALEXANDRIA ARLINGTON

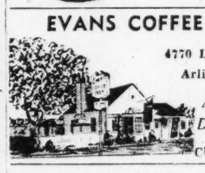
BE PREPARED!
Have Your Clothes Cleaned the "Southern" Way!
Southern Dry Cleaning Co.
223 N. Payne St. — Alexandria

Helen Waldron
MISSES' APPAREL
2930 Wilson Blvd., Arlington
COATS, SUITS, DRESSES
Sportswear, Millinery, Accessories
Featuring Nationally Advertised Merchandise
"It's the personalized service that counts"

VENUS HOUSE OF BEAUTY
Care of Hair and Scalp
Newest and Most Modern Shop in ALEXANDRIA
805 Bashford Lane — TEmple 7140
Arlington Forest Shop at 4817 First St. N. — GLebe 2266

GORE'S ESSO STATION
501 S. WASHINGTON STREET
BUY AT THE ESSO SIGN — Tel. Alex. 3278 for Road Service

EVANS COFFEE SHOP



4770 Lee Highway
Arlington, Va.
Approved by Duncan Hines
CHESTNUT 9888

GRAHAM & OGDEN
Oldest real estate firm in Alexandria
803 King St. — Alex. 1300

Complete and Guaranteed Service for all makes of cars
Ford — Herby's Inc.
113 N. SAINT ASAPH STREET

YEATMAN'S for HARDWARE
3021 WILSON BLVD. in CLARENDON
Phone OXford 2243
Arlington, Va.
Paints, Tools, Electrical Appliances, House Furnishings, Fireplace Equipment, Plumbing Supplies, Garden Supplies, Dog Supplies, Bicycles, Toys, Sport Equipment, Sanding Machines, Lawnmower Sharpening

Emile Jr.
Hairdresser
Permanent Wave Specialists
Hair Cutting by Male Artists
OXford 1204 — *CHestnut 4337*
3020 Wilson Blvd., in Arlington

ANTIQUES
Helen L. Hanna
2522 Wilson Boulevard
Arlington Virginia
It's Fun to Look!
Telephone—CHestnut 5814

Quality Merchandise Reasonably Priced
PENNEY'S
J. C. PENNEY CO., INC.
IN ARLINGTON
Highland and Wilson Boulevard

LYNCHBURG

SMART NEW FASHIONS
for Back-to-School
JUNIOR-MISS
D. Moses & Co.
THE BEST PLACE TO SHOP AFTER ALL

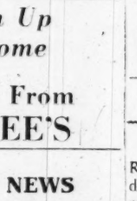
VIRGINIA

LYNCHBURG
(Continued)

White Star Laundry
makes your clothes gleam
Just telephone 812
and end wash-day worries
Finished Family Service
Rough Dry — Wet Wash
Thrifty Service

IN LYNCHBURG—IT'S MILLNER'S
THE SHOPPING CENTRE
FOR FINE FURS

NORFOLK AVE. DAIRY
Grade A Pasteurized and Raw Milk
TELEPHONE 1080



Phone 200
For excellent cleaning of clothing, rugs, draperies, and furs.
The Rivermont
DRY CLEANING CO.

CAROLYN Modes
Sold exclusively at
D. MOSES & CO.

BIBEE'S
where your money counts
Lynchburg's Chain Grocery

Brighten Up Your Home with
Furniture From McGEHEE'S

NEWPORT NEWS

BARCLAY & SONS
Registered Jewelers and Certified Gemologists
2912 Washington Avenue

NORFOLK

Albright Florist
ED. ALBRIGHT and MRS. SUE H. RILEY
(Flowers by Wire)
PHONE 26026
115 W. Freemason St., Norfolk 10, Va.

ALBRIGHT HOPKINS FLOWERS, Inc.
111 W. Freemason St., Norfolk, Va.
Phone 27351
A Good Place to Buy Flowers

W. G. Swartz Co.
Norfolk's Largest Department Store

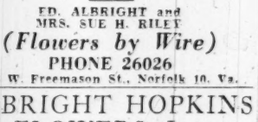
david a. rawls, inc.
108-110 west plume street
wraps gowns chapeaux furs sports

"Authentic Reproductions"
Smith Furniture
422 Granby St. Norfolk 10, Va.

D. P. PAUL CO.
Largest Jewelers South
Featuring fine Blue White Diamonds since 1847. A complete stock of sterling silver. Visit our beautiful Gift Shop, second floor.
NORFOLK — VIRGINIA

Our Forty-first Year
Shulman & Co.
Men's and Boys' Clothiers
Outfitters to Military Officers
Granby Street and Tazewell

RICHMOND



BELMONT AND CARY 4-9824
HARRISON AND MAIN 5-6261
618 N. LOMBARDY 4-7611
2517 CHAMBERLAYNE AVE. 5-2835

FOR G. I. JOE and G. I. FEM.
Overseas Gifts!
Mail through October 15th
KAUFMAN'S
4TH AND BROAD — RICHMOND

Crossword Quiz Answers

S	I	N	A	T	R	A
T	▨	H	I	R	A	M
O	F	▨	M	I	M	E
C	A	T	▨	M	▨	N
K	N	O	T	▨	U	▨
I	▨	P	R	I	N	T
N	O	S	E	G	A	Y
G	A	Y	A	L	▨	R
▨	R	▨	T	O	J	O
B	▨	R	▨	O	I	L
A	S	I	A	▨	M	E
L	E	O	R	A	▨	S
L	E	T	T	U	C	E

2

VIRGINIA

ROANOKE

QUALITY PRODUCTS
Bush Flora Shoe Co.
38 Years Serving You
Sole agents for
Selby's Arch Preserver Shoes
Wilbur Coon Correct Shoes
Also
Wright Arch Preserver Shoes for Men

NATALIE SHOPPE
Now Showing
New Fall Suits, Coats and Dresses

CALDWELL-SITES CO.
GIFTS
Stationers, Office Outfitters
Wholesale Paper Merchants
105 Jefferson St., Roanoke, Virginia
DIAL 6241

Roanoke's Most Modern Dairy
GARST BROS. DAIRY INC.
DOOR-STEP DELIVERY — DIAL 5501

Visit JOS. SPIGEL'S, Inc.
FOR
Your Winter Coat and Dresses

Oct. 15 Last Day for Christmas Overseas Mailing
Pugh's
Have a marvelous selection of gifts

West Virginia

CHARLESTON

"CHEER UP"
Rug repairing, binding, refringing done by experienced men at our plant.
Let us do your rug work the next time. We know you will be satisfied and will tell your neighbor.
All Laundry Service
Sanitone Cleaning
Excellent Dye Works
ELITE LAUNDRY & DRY CLEANING
Phone 21-125

WALK-OVER SHOES
"Fitted by men who know how"
Palmer's
228 CAPITOL STREET

THE DIAMOND
Charleston's
Finest Department Store
Capitol St. — Phone 28-111

Smith-Hetzel Company Inc.
General Insurance
Bonds — Real Estate
F. H. A. LOANS
Kan. Banking & Trust Bldg. — Phone 28-011

SANDWICH HOLSUM BREAD
Makes all food taste better
Rich with milk
1325 WASHINGTON E.

East End Center for Women's and Children's Wear
MIRIAM'S
CHARGE ACCOUNTS INVITED
1599-B Washington Street E.
Open Evenings

L. B. M. MAYTAG CO.
Authorized Maytag Dealers
All the newest models in Maytags
Norge Refrigerators and Ranges
185 Summers Street — Phone 37-933

Super Market Basket
Meats — Vegetables
Groceries
FREE DELIVERY
509 Washington St. E. — Phone 24-221

Winter Floral Co.
Always at Your Service — Since 1903
FLOWERS FOR ALL OCCASIONS
707 Lee St. E. — Phone 21-187—21-188

"THE KINGS"
Shoe Rebuilders. Shoe Shine
Hat Cleaning and Reblocking
Shoe Dyeing and Tinting
Clothes Cleaning and Pressing
30-Minute Dry Cleaning Service
CHARLESTON, W. VA.
When in Cincinnati or Cleveland, Ohio, visit "The Kings"

THE RADFORD PAINT CO.
Wallpaper
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES
Buy More War Bonds
114 Washington St., W. — Phone 28-159

Blossom Dairy Co.
Homogenized Vitamin D Milk
PHONE 24-131

TODAY and EVERY DAY your country looks to you to back the "Invasion" by purchasing more than ever before a larger number of War Bonds.

WEST VIRGINIA

HUNTINGTON

FERN-MARIE BEAUTY SHOPPE
322½ NINTH STREET
PHONE 5080

Charles
427 9th Street — Phone 21800

Archer's FLOWERS AND FIRESIDE BOOK SHOP
Books, Periodicals, Rental Library
532-534 TENTH STREET

MARION BIERN, Inc.
416 TENTH STREET
HUNTINGTON, W. VA.
Women's Apparel Millinery

MORGANTOWN

Hardware for Every Purpose
"Don't Say You Can't Find It Till You've Tried Us"
BUSY SINCE 1894—PHONE 88
H. C. Baker Hardware Co.

THOMAS CLEANERS
Dependable Cleaning and Pressing
Phone 5924 — 231 Pleasant Street

Diamonds—Watches—Jewelry
China—Silverware
GIFTS FOR ALL OCCASIONS
ROBERT A. YAGLE
Dial 7713 — Metropolitan Thea. Bldg.

EDITH'S
161 Walnut St. — Phone 4631
Style and Economy in Dresses, Hats—Hosiery—Underwear

The O. J. Morrison Company, Inc.
"ALL OVER WEST VIRGINIA"
345-351 High Street
Morgantown's Largest Department Store

QUALITY FURNITURE
LOVING FURNITURE CO.
Phone 7821 — Morgantown, W. Va.
219-21 Walnut Street

WHEELING

"It's the cut that counts"
Let us cut your hair to bring out the beauty of your natural wave.
Special attention given to children
McCOY BEAUTY SHOP
108 Maple Avenue, Wheeling, W. Va.

Harper Method
HarperCOLD Permanent Waves
Complete Harper Method Beauty Services
MRS. FLORENCE D. STROMBERG
714 Hawley Bldg. — Tel. Wheeling 2655
Also Department for Men

ONTARIO

HAMILTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-4290, 8 to 7 p. m. daily, except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

HAVE YOU TRIED Jackson's THORO-BAKE BREAD?
• The loaf with the crispy crust •
JACKSON'S BREAD Limited

"HILL'S BETTER BREAD"
ROLLS and CAKES
R. B. HILL'S BAKERY
139 Charlton Avenue West
Phone 2-3535—A Driver Will Call

Robinson's
HAMILTON'S FRIENDLY DEPARTMENT STORE
18 JAMES SOUTH — DIAL 7-0211

KINGSTON

Harper Method
MRS. STELLA PERCY
264 Bagot St., Dr. Folger's Bldg.
Kingston, Ont., Canada
Complete Harper Method Beauty Services for the Hair, Scalp, Skin and Hands.
Phone Dial 3483

OTTAWA

The China and Gift Shoppe
Royal Doulton, Spode, Coalport, Wedgwood, Aynsley, Crown Derby
McINTOSH & WATTS
243-247 Bank Street — 2-6383
LOOK FOR THE BLUE FRONT

Insurance
ALLAN GILL & CO. Ltd.
Successors to
GILL, WELCH & MULLIGAN LIMITED
140 Wellington St. — 3-4328

ONTARIO

OTTAWA (Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Tel. 4-1132, 9 to 12 daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Murphy Gamble LIMITED
Ottawa's Smart Department Store

SHOES OF QUALITY AND COMFORT
Armstrong & Richardson
79 Sparks St. 3-1222

Omega Watches
English Sheffield
Fine Diamonds
Langford's
Cor. Bank and Nepean Streets

Ogilvy's
Customer confidence since 1869—is a matter of extreme pride with us.
FURS
Ladies' or Gentlemen's Apparel of Distinction
12-16 Sparks St., Ottawa, Canada

R. & POWELL GROCER
290 ELGIN STREET 2-2411
Try Our Special Blend of "HOPE GARDEN" TEA

The Evening Citizen
Welcomes support from Ottawa readers of The Christian Science Monitor
The Citizen Publishing Co., Limited

Dustproofed Coal and Coke
PRINTweigh is the RIGHTweigh
F. W. ARGUE LIMITED
234 Bank Street 2-5777

121 Bank Street Phone 3-3403
Edward C. Walsh MEN'S WEAR
★ Fine Custom Tailored Clothes and Distinctive Accessories

G. T. GREEN
DECORATOR
750 Bank Street 5-1833

Revlon Cosmetics
Available at
Greenbrier Salon
Specialists in
All Branches of Hairdresisng
MISS B. HAWKINS, 230 LAURIER AVE. W. 3-5088

ST. CATHERINES
Harper Method
HarperCOLD Permanent Waves
Complete Harper Method Beauty Services
MISS KATHLEEN STROHAN
Leonard Hotel, St. Catherines, Ont., Canada

TORONTO
For Information regarding local and national advertisers Phone Hudson 2830 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. daily, except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ROSELAWN FARMS, Ltd.
Milk from 100% Government Tuberculin Tested Herds
IT COSTS NO MORE
1411 Dufferin Street ME 3566-7-8-9

DRESSES, COATS and GOWNS
Lourden Taylor
2316 Yonge St., Toronto 416 Eglinton Ave. W.

DONLANDS
DAIRY LIMITED
Richer and Better Dairy Products
City-Wide Service
250 Donlands Ave HArgrave 2167

The Stoodleigh
CAFETERIAS
RESTAURANTS
SODA FOUNTAINS
Toronto

QUALITY • SATISFACTION • SERVICE
Staines FLOWERS
15 East St. Clair Ave., Toronto
Phone MI. 8481 Night MO. 5446

G. S. BEER
CUSTOM MADE
FUR COATS
Remodeling—Repairing
1161 St. Clair Ave. W. KE. 7375

ONTARIO

TORONTO (Continued)

Province-Wide Distribution

Everyone's Friend
Silverwood's DAIRY PRODUCTS
Jersey Milk, Safe Milk, Home Milk, Cream, Buttermilk, Creamery Butter, Ice Cream.
Also
Evaporated Milk, Condensed Whole Milk, Powdered and Condensed Milk
Powdered Buttermilk
QUALITY—SERVICE
We Aim to Be Worthy
PLANTS LOCATED AT
London Toronto Hamilton Windsor
Kitchener St. Catharine's Peterborough
Brantford Chatham Stratford Sarnia
Guelph Woodstock Elmira Lucknow
North Bay Sudbury Cayuga Cargill and Lindsay

Try Borden's
"GOLDEN CREST"
IRRADIATED—HOMOGENIZED
KI 6151

BREAD
Always Ask for
CANADA
"The Quality Goes In Before the Name Goes On"

• Dunfields •
FASHION CRAFT CLOTHES
Quality Furnishings for Men
GORDON DUNFIELD LIMITED
146 YONGE STREET
Between Richmond and Temperance

R. S. PETERSON
Groceries, Fruits, Provisions
99 SPENCER AVE. at KING ST. W.
Phone Lakeside 0686

All kinds of Printing and yet only one Kind—Good Printing
McLEOD & KENNEY
Commercial and Society PRINTERS
99 CHURCH STREET Phone Elgin 7906

Bonnett
Telephones {LA. 3372 / LA. 3371
GEORGE BONNETT
FLORIST
Members of Florists Telegraph Delivery Assn.
1564 QUEEN ST., WEST TORONTO

Diana Restaurant
187 YONGE STREET
188 BLOOR STREET WEST
Delicious Food. Well Served.
We Appreciate Your Yellow Stickers

THE HARRIS COAL CO.
LIMITED
Dealers in COAL, COKE and WOOD
Office and Yard: 514 Coxwell Ave.
Phone GLadstone 1174
Toronto 6

OLIVE FARM DAIRY, Ltd.
Plain and Jersey
MILK
68 Shaftesbury Ki. 6590

LUMBERMENS MUTUAL CASUALTY COMPANY
DON S. HOOD, Representative
EL. 3355 TORONTO LA. 5976
20%-25% Dividend Savings
FIRE, AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE

16 STORES
Woman's Bakery LIMITED
Ray Leake, Pres.
Catering Dept. MI 0911

JUNCTION 4137
THE CANADA DAIRIES LTD.
We give the best service we possibly can during these war days. But our high quality never varies. Give us a try.
1675 St. Clair W.
TORONTO

Callow Brothers
STATIONERS PRINTERS
OFFICE SUPPLIES
Telephone Waverley 1856
Cor. ADELAIDE AND VICTORIA STS.
TORONTO

Fine Footwear for Ladies
SELBY ARCH GRIP, ETC.
Specialists in Fitting Children
HURLBUT PACKARD, etc.
Sturdy Brogues for Men and Boys
JOHNSON'S
Eglinton at Avenue Road HI 5825

ONTARIO

TORONTO (Continued)

A COMPLETE SERVICE
Four laundry services to choose from. "REVITALIZED" Drycleaning of exceptional quality and a complete storage service using the very latest methods. Telephone the next time you require laundry or drycleaning service
LLOYDBROOK 2161

TORONTO LAUNDERERS AND DRY CLEANERS

"Character Clothes for Women"
Ira Berg
Limited
1484 Yonge Street, Toronto

QUEBEC

MONTREAL
For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone DE-9297 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. daily, except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

In Montreal It's
•MORGAN'S•
for British Imports of
DINNERWARE
TARTANS
MUNRO TWEEDS
and OTHER WOOLLENS
Ask for Descriptive Booklet
HENRY MORGAN & CO., Limited

You'll Enjoy Shopping at
Simpson's
Montreal's Favorite Shopping Centre
• Women's and Children's Wear
• Men's Clothing and Furnishings
• Fine Linens • China • Sporting Goods

The Dominion's Leading Specialty Shop
Furriers to Four Generations of Royalty
Holt, Renfrew & COMPANY LIMITED
Sherbrooke at Mountain MONTREAL
also Quebec, Toronto, Winnipeg

"FULL SHADE BRIGHTER" CLEANING...

FRONTENAC 3131

ELMHURST MILK
Cream Butter
Chocolate Drink
Eggs
DEXTER 8401

If It's Piece Goods It's
MARSHALLS
Silks—Fine Cottons—English Woolls and Draperies
Marshalls Silks
1195 St. Catherine St. W. Marq. 9439

OGILVY'S LABEL
is your guarantee of quality and sound value
JAS. A. OGILVY'S Limited
Established 1866

QUALITY in EVERY DETAIL
TOILET LAUNDRIES LTD.
WI. 5121

THOS. V. BELL, Ltd.
Stationers Printers
BOOK BINDERS
Custom Forms, Codes, etc.
361 St. James W HA. 9231

INSURANCE
of Every Description
W. R. CLARKE
Office LA. 7227—Res. AT. 3177

TODAY and EVERY DAY your country looks to you to back the "Invasion" by purchasing more than ever before a larger number of War Bonds.

Wit and Wisdom, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Camera Club

Pronunciation Of Proper Names In the News

Pronunciations in this feature are provided by the publishers of Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition, copyright 1934, 1939, by G. & C. Merriam Company.

Berling, Gen. Zygmunt (zig'-moont bĕr'-lēnk) — In command of the First Polish Army.

Paoching (bou'-ching')—Strategic point in China, commanding positions on the Hunan-Kwangsi railway.

Peleliu (pā'-lā-lyōō)—One of the Palau Island group.

Prüm (prüm) — German city 40 miles below Aachen.

Roetgen (rût'-gĕn) — German town southeast of Aachen.

From Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition:

Arnhem (ärn'-hĕm)—Town of Holland.

Geldrop (gĕl'-drŏp)—Dutch rail center near the Belgian border.

Kleve (klā'-vĕ)—Northern anchor of the Siegfried Line.

Morotai (mō'-rō-tä'-ē)—Island dominating the main island of Halmahera, in the Halmahera group.

Nancy (năn'-sĭ; Fr. näN'-sē')—Town of France, on the Meurthe River.

Palau (pä-lou') — Pacific island group (the Carolines), formerly called "Japan's Singapore."

Pontarlier (pôN'-tär'-lyā')—French town on the west border of Switzerland.

Sittard (sĭt'-ärd)—Town on the Dutch-German border.

Waal River (väl)—The left arm of the Lower Rhine River; famous water barrier of Holland.

Key: āle, chāotic, cāre, ădd, ăccount, ärm, ăsk, sofā; ēve, hēre, ĕvent, ĕnd, silĕnt, makĕr; īce, ĭll, charĭty; ōld, ōbey, ôrb, ŏdd, sŏft, cŏnnect; fōōd, fo͝ot; out, oil; cūbe, ŭnite, ûrn, ŭp, circŭs, menü; chair; go; sing; then, thin; nătûre, verdûre; κ = ch in G. ich, ach; boN; yet; zh = z in azure.

Did You Know That—

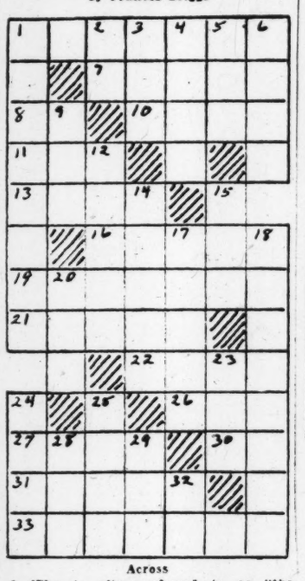
Milk is the number one menu favorite of U. S. servicemen?

The 1943-44 winter cabbage crop was the largest in the nation's history?

There is enough aluminum in the JRM-1, largest of the world's cargo planes, to make 100,000 saucepans?

Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across
1—Who is often referred to as "the Voice"?
7—What king of Tyre helped David to build a palace and Solomon a temple?
8—Concerning.
10—Who is Siegfried's foster father in Wagner's opera?
11—According to Mother Goose, what animal did Master Stout rescue?
13—A clove hitch is a knot, herb, or bird—which?
16—What is a mark made by impression?
19—What is a bunch of flowers or herbs?
21—What is a species of ox, domesticated in India?
22—Who recently resigned as Premier of Japan?
26—To lubricate.
27—On what continent would you find rubies?
30—Myself.
31—Who is principal feminine character in "Arrowsmith"?
33—What garden plant might be of "iceberg" variety?

Down
1—What article of apparel is associated with Christmas?
2—Connecticut River separates what State from Vermont (abbr.)?
3—Purpose.
4—Who is Uncle Toby's servant in Tristram Shandy"?
5—Horn of what animal might be used for a shophar?
6—So be it.
9—What is a rhipidion?
12—What fictional character said "I speet I grow'd"?
14—To negotiate.
15—Truth is personified by whom in "Faerie Queene"?
17—What is an Eskimo hut?
18—Who are the natives or inhabitants of Tyrol?
20—Rowing implement.
25—What is first name of Bludso, hero of poem by John Hay?
24—What object is used in game of pelota?
25—Tumult.
28—Observe.
29—What is said to be "the accomplice of love"?
32—Symbol for gold is what?

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor by Dutton

"All the campaign speeches must leave him on the fence again!"

Today's Quotation

You can put the most untutored persons into the highest society, and if they have a reservoir of Love in their hearts, they will not behave themselves unseemly.—HENRY DRUMMOND

In Lighter Vein

Four Languages

Army intelligence questions prisoner:
"Can you speak English?"
Prisoner shakes his head.
"Can you speak Spanish?"
Prisoner shakes his head again.
"Can you speak German?"
Prisoner shakes his head.
"Can you speak Italian?"
Prisoner shakes his head.
"It's no use, gentlemen. I've spoken to him in four different languages and he still can't understand me."—Jungle Mudder.

Understanding Girl

"I told her that each hour with her was like a pearl to me."
"And did that impress her?"
"No. She told me to quit stringing her."—Atlantic Two Bells.

Daily Anecdote

Remarkable Man

In the midst of disillusioning glimpses of conceit and vanity, which invariably come to the popular portrait-painter, Sir Joshua Reynolds had occasion to feel grateful for one truly remarkable patron. This unusual individual was Lord Mansfield.

Lord Mansfield sat for his portrait, and when it was nearly finished the artist showed it to him and inquired politely, "Do you consider it a good likeness?"

"I really could not say," was the nobleman's astonishing reply. "My servant dresses me and puts on my wig, which makes it quite unnecessary for me to look at myself in a mirror. I have not seen my face in a looking glass for thirty years."

Button Brigade

Mojave, Calif.

Once a month, it's "Ladies' Day" at the Marine Air Base near this desert town. From surrounding communities, women come with button boxes, needles and thread, portable sewing machines and electric irons. The Marine personnel line up to present armfuls of clothing which needs repair. For several hours, feminine fingers fly, restoring buttons and creases, mending worn spots, putting the garments in fighting trim. The men appreciate the service as much as they appreciate a glimpse of the women-folks.

World's Deepest Hole

The deepest hole in the world is a Texas oil well recently drilled to a depth of 15,279 feet, nearly three miles; it is 20 inches in diameter at the surface and tapers to less than eight inches at the bottom.

NEWS ITEM— WIVES ARE WONDERFUL!

DARLING, WON'T YOU PLEASE PICK UP THOSE OLD BRANCHES UNDER THE APPLE TREE!-- AND DON'T USE THE EXCUSE THEY'RE TOO WET -- THE SUN'S BEEN OUT FOR 3 DAYS
AND THESE MAGAZINES AND PAPERS-- THEY'VE BEEN HERE FOR A MONTH - YOU CAN LOOK THEM OVER JUST AS WELL OUT IN THE SHED
AND PLEASE TAKE UP THE ASHES -- THE CHIMNEY SWIFTS HAVE BEEN GONE FOR OVER A WEEK, SO YOU CAN'T USE THAT AS AN EXCUSE
STRANGE HOW ONE'S WIFE KNOWS YOUR EXCUSES BEFORE YOU EVEN UTTER THEM
L.F. VAN ZELM HARRISON MAINE

The Taffles—*Profitable Demonstration* By PALMER

WHAT DID YOU LEARN IN SUNDAY SCHOOL THIS WEEK, SQUIGGLES?
SOMETHING ABOUT- IT'S MORE BLESSED TO GIVE THAN TO RECEIVE
CAN YOU TELL ME WHAT THAT MEANS, SQUIGGLES?
WELL- I THINK IT MEANS IF YOU GAVE ME A DOLLAR YOU'D FEEL LIKE A MILLION-
SHALL WE TRY IT AND SEE IF IT WORKS?
I HAVE AN IDEA I'M GOING TO HAVE A LAWYER IN THE FAMILY SOMEDAY!
Tom Palmer

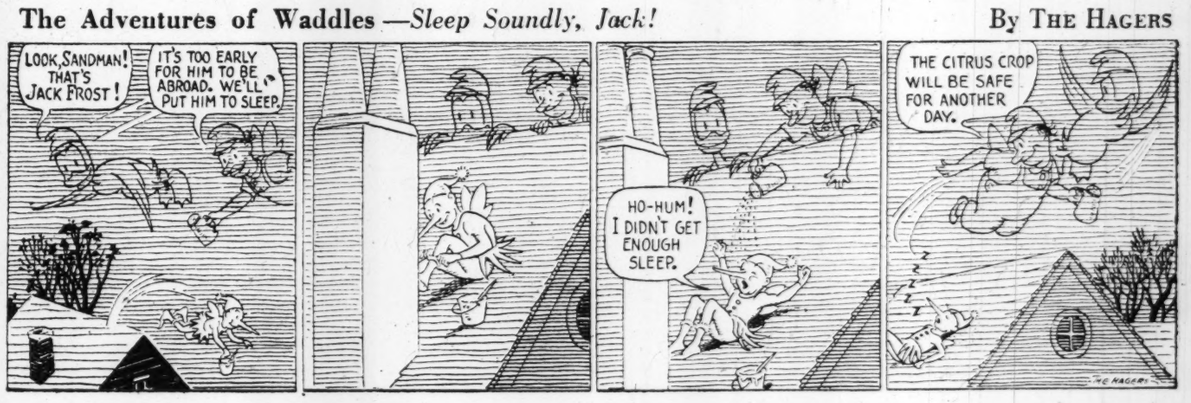
Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*This Changing World* By LE PELLEY

YOUR MOTHER TELLS ME YOU WERE KEPT AFTER SCHOOL TODAY
WELL... ONLY FOR A LITTLE WHILE...
WHEN I WAS YOUR AGE I WAS NEVER KEPT AFTER SCHOOL!!
GRANDMA TELLS ME DIFFERENTLY
HENRY. DON'T SHOUT
BUT A FATHER DOESN'T HAVE THE AUTHORITY HE USED TO!!

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*T. W. Has a Suggestion* By RODGERS

"Now that you mention it," I told ol' Peter, "I haven't heard of any postwar plans for dogs either."
Nor had any of the Gloom Chasers
"Hum-m, looks as if we better get busy with some suggestions of our own!" T. W barked -
Rodgers

The Adventures of Waddles—*Sleep Soundly, Jack!* By THE HAGERS


LOOK, SANDMAN! THAT'S JACK FROST!
IT'S TOO EARLY FOR HIM TO BE ABROAD. WE'LL PUT HIM TO SLEEP.
HO-HUM! I DIDN'T GET ENOUGH SLEEP.
THE CITRUS CROP WILL BE SAFE FOR ANOTHER DAY.
THE HAGERS

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1944 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Winter, 1944-45, in Europe

The first of November is usually given as the close of the fighting season in Europe. It is significant that in 1918 the German people began about that date to decline to support their armies through another winter, when ultimate defeat seemed certain.

Whether that experience will be duplicated this winter, or whether Allied forces can crack fortress Germany within the next few weeks, or whether former limits on winter campaigns have been set aside by modern war methods, remains to be learned.

So we do not yet know the precise margins geographically, politically, and economically of the areas that the United Nations must in varying degree police, administer, clothe, and feed this winter. But it is clear that the problem is already many times what it was just a year ago.

Criticism is already mounting about Allied administration in Italy, and much of this criticism has focused on political ineptness and indecisiveness. In France, where responsibility is in larger measure being transferred to General de Gaulle's government, political criticism may be less.

But unrest and distress may not be very much different in France, or indeed in any of the areas to be liberated, than it is in Italy. For possibly the greatest trouble is one of economics.

The South of Italy, which the Allies have been in process of liberating for a year, is extremely dependent upon the North. Three quarters of its power came from the hydro-electric plants in the North. The only surplus of fresh vegetables was in the North. Thus, deficiencies of coal and vegetables, to name only two vital essentials, had to be filled in by the Allies. And if coal and vegetables were available in Allied hands, how about ships, especially at a moment when an invasion was being mounted? And will shipping be more free as the war continues this winter, and can more coal be found?

In those questions is contained much of the volume of unrest that may develop in Italy this winter.

France, striving desperately to save its dairy herds and draft horses, so that agriculture can be restored, is critically short of grains for feed. And where can it come from, and in what ships?

The latest news from France is that coal miners are demanding a 50 per cent increase in wages; a strike is threatened. Power in Paris and throughout the country is at low ebb, though the Alpine grid is apparently now operating. No fuel surplus is available for the winter; 3,500,000 tons of coal are required at once if great suffering is to be avoided. And how can it come, and from where?

These are the sort of direct and pressing questions that arise in the wake of the roar of the liberating cannons, and which need to be understood by both the liberated and the liberators if mutual trust and co-operativeness are to be achieved.

The St. Louis Browns!

Well, "they dood it!" Possibly not even Owner Don Barnes or his tight-lipped manager, Luke Sewell, really believed it could be done; but after 44 years of fruitless trying (one year missing it by barely half a game), the St. Louis Browns have won their first American League pennant. They now meet the St. Louis Cardinals in the World Series, and in our view the old Mound City has its hands joyfully full!

On paper, the Browns didn't have a chance. For the last half of the season they have been at or near the top of the pile, for the last four days tied with the Detroit Tigers. Even Hollywood would have been stumped to improve on the dramatics of the final game with the New York Yankees. The Yankees are always a threat in any man's ball park, and they got a couple of runs over the Browns at the start.

This was hard enough on the 37,000 in the stands, but even so, half the crowd found their eyes straying to that big scoreboard over the left-field bleachers where results of the game between the League-trailing Washington Senators and the League-leading Detroit Tigers were being posted. The gathering was thrown into a tumult when the happy tidings came over the wire that the lowly Senators had walloped the Tigers, 4 to 1.

The Browns on the field took heart. Final score, 5 to 2. And there wasn't much war news in the St. Louis papers.

"Just You Wait and See"

That tomorrow for which the people of Dover have waited so valiantly trusting, has arrived, and bluebirds may now wing free over the triumphant white cliffs. Children, some of whom never have known what it means to live in a real home under open skies, are emerging from their cave dwellings. For the four-year clamor of the guns across the Channel has been silenced, and sounds of "love and laughter" once more make symphony with the waves.

Channel waters no longer threaten, but bear proudly their forces of liberation, which already have transformed memories of the last time we saw Paris, into a keen anticipation of the "next" time. The roads of the Allies long since have led to Rome; London has eased her blackouts and anxious hearts, and all signs point soon to a resumption of three-quarter time again in Vienna.

As for Berlin, the way is steep and the path narrow, but some day it, too, must lead the German people to supplant the hymn of hate, to which they have been tuned so long by their war lords, with their own hymn, "A Mighty Fortress Is Our God."

Mr. Nelson Is Needed

The resignation of Donald Nelson as chairman of the War Production Board is not unexpected. The President hinted at it some weeks ago, when Mr. Nelson departed for his visit to China with General Hurley.

WPB's functions are changing. The initial job of planning and organizing is largely done. The orders have been placed, the production is flowing. It may have to continue for some time, but the general procedures are laid down, and unless WPB is to supervise reconversion—as it apparently is not to do—the particular phases requiring Mr. Nelson's special talents are about concluded.

There will be, however, immense demand for a man conversant with production and distribution and having an acute awareness of consumers' interests during the reconversion phase. Moreover, we are prone to forget that American reconversion has very direct relation to production and reconversion in other nations and that the whole requires some degree of co-ordination in achieving a flow of goods that means a new plane of peacetime prosperity.

It may be that President Roosevelt had Mr. Nelson in thought for a place in this activity when asking him to remain available for Government service for a while.

Another Russo-Polish Crisis

On the face of it the new crisis between the London-sponsored Poles and the Russian-sponsored Poles might seem to prove that it is impossible to suit the Russians and that Moscow is secretly determined to eliminate the London Poles from the political scene. But such a reading of events oversimplifies the case to the point of falsifying it.

True, the London Poles took cognizance of Russian aversion to General Sosnkowski by removing him from the exile cabinet. But they have quite ignored Russian sensibilities in their new appointment of "General Bor" (General Komorowski) to take his place. If, indeed, the Russians have any intentions of squeezing out all the London Poles, this appointment will help the Kremlin to accomplish that aim.

Already it gives Moscow and the Polish Committee of National Liberation an opportunity to press for removal of another member of the London group, namely President Raczkiewicz, on charges that he, like General Sosnkowski, is incorrigibly anti-Russian. It is President Raczkiewicz who must bear responsibility for the appointment of General Bor.

Now the question of "General Bor's" attitude toward Russia does not have to be examined in this connection. One big trouble with "Bor," from Moscow's point of view, is that he led the uprising of Poles against the Nazis in Warsaw in August. The difficulties in which his followers found themselves led to widespread criticism of Moscow for not sending aid to the Poles in Warsaw. The Russians characterized the uprising as premature.

Against this background it is surprising that the London Poles should have assumed that the appointment of General Komorowski was a useful gesture with which to follow General Sosnkowski's dismissal. It is hard to understand how they thought it likely to increase unity in a Poland where important political elements are frankly accepting Russian support.

Barely Getting Into the Picture

The Electoral College

The Wide Horizon

By Robert K. Shellaby

There's probably more moss than ivy on the Electoral College, but there is little possibility, from the standpoint of practical politics, of any Constitutional or other effective change in the system of choosing a President and Vice-President.

Internal revolt in several Southern States within traditionally Democratic ranks has focused major attention on the working of an electoral system which is too little understood. Yet significant change is precluded on almost every hand because any change would almost certainly reduce the influence of Southern States, and there are enough Southern States, in addition to the smaller Northern and Western States, to defeat the Constitutional Amendment process that requires ratification by three-quarters of the States.

Electors, and not the Electoral College, appear in the Constitution, and here's how the campus-less institution works: Electors are nominated by State conventions of political parties. Each party nominates in each State a number of electors equal to the size of the State's Congressional delegation, including Senators. These electors are usually balloted for as a group. If all of one group receive a majority at the polls, the entire number of the State's electoral votes is cast by this group at the official tabulation, or "electoral college."

* * *

Twenty-one States using the "short ballot" print only the names of the candidates for President and Vice-President. (The short ballot is used on New York voting machines; electors and candidates appear on all other New York ballots.) Thirteen States print names of electors and candidates on all ballots. Four States require electors' names, while candidates' may appear. Nine States print electors but omit candidates.

Oregon requires a specific pledge by electors to vote for the party's nominees. California requires electors to vote for a member of their party. Regardless of a State pledge or State punishment, a duly accredited elector's vote in the College is valid under Federal law, no matter for whom he casts his vote.

Although under fire ever since adopted in 1787, the system has been reformed only (1) in regard to the choice of a Vice-President — electors now vote separately for President and Vice-President, instead of having the runner-up in a single ballot become Vice-President; (2) State governments certify electoral votes, and (3) the Twentieth Amendment eliminates possibility that a President might be chosen by a "lame-duck" House of Representatives.

* * *

Under the 1934 law, electors vote in their State capitals on the first Monday after the second Wednesday in December—Dec. 18 this year. Totals are certified by governors and sent by registered mail to the President of the Senate. They are counted in a joint Congressional session on Jan. 6. Candidates receiving at least a majority are sworn in two weeks later. If no Presidential candidate receives a majority, the House chooses one by simple majority, each State delegation having one vote, except evenly divided delegations, which have no vote. If no Vice-Presidential candidate receives a majority, the Senate votes by simple majority, each Senator having one vote. If the House is evenly divided, the Vice-President takes office until the House breaks the deadlock.

Two amendments are before Congress. Senator Langer (R), of North Dakota, proposes to abolish the College and elect by direct numerical popular plurality without regard to State lines. Representative Celler (D), of New York, and Senator Guffey (D), of Pennsylvania, jointly seek to abolish the College and credit each candidate with electoral votes equal to the proportion of the total popular vote for electors.

A few Southern Democratic electors conceivably might vote against Roosevelt in December, yet it is considered unlikely that the South would vote in favor of an electoral system which might give the more populous States greater influence.

The Cartel Threat

The Bookshelf

Trust-busting on a world-wide front in and out of election years is a major concern of the United States Department of Justice, which apparently is convinced it is acting with the sanction of the vast majority of citizens and in behalf of progress.

Background for the recurring headlines which tell of the Department's accelerating progress, involving some of the biggest and perhaps the most respectable names in international business, is told in CARTELS: CHALLENGE TO A FREE WORLD (Washington: Public Affairs Press, $3.25), by Wendell Berge, Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Antitrust Division.

Humorous if it were not so serious is the unchallenged fact that this sustained drive for "free enterprise" has made its most notable gains under the Roosevelt Administration, an aegis widely attacked on the home front as the stifler of free enterprise.

* * *

Where Judge Thurman Arnold, who brought the campaign to rugged flowering before moving on perhaps for political harmony, could be classified as a New Deal wheelhorse, his successor must be called either a Herbert Hoover appointee or a career advocate. As court records and nolo-contendere-pleading businessmen can testify, the Nebraska lancer is no less vigorous in prosecution.

Public interest in the cartel or internationalized trust critically lags behind the grave importance of the problem, in the opinion of the American Council on Public Affairs, which sponsors the Berge book. This underestimation can be attributed to complexity or to a gingerness on the part of the press in handling a subject so fraught with political capital if not implications. Mr. Berge attempts to survey the scene with a non-partisan, historical eye. Yet the issue inevitably remains political, for cartel-busting is a policy of the present Administration and is the policy of many persons supporting international co-operation.

If there are Americans who still underestimate the importance of the issue, they can find urgency in the words of France's General de Gaulle who, in his first full-dress political speech at home said: "Cartels, which have weighed so heavily on the workers and even on State politics, should be abolished once and for all."

* * *

To help explain the utter tragedy of France's fall, Mr. Berge records that Germans through cartel manipulation reduced the relative output of French steel from equality with German output in 1926 to 40 per cent thereof in 1938, retarded French aluminum production growth to less than double in the same period, while Germany's was increasing five-fold, and restricted France's munitions-important dyestuff industry to a 1937 output which was two-thirds of the 1924 figure, while Germany's increased 5 per cent in that period.

"These private governments," says Mr. Berge, "threaten the sovereignty of democratic nations. The political implications of cartel activity threaten to subvert future national public policy of the United States."

Names and figures of current and past cases are itemized to show how cartels eliminate competition, restrict production, fix prices, limit new inventions, reduce employment, lower standards of living, ruin persons, and degrade nations. R. K. S.

Mirror of World Opinion

The South's Politics

The Morning News a number of times in the past has endeavored to impress on the people of the South the importance of becoming independent politically. It believes that this year especially is an excellent time for Southern States to show the same sort of political independence regarding the two major parties that is shown in the East, the Middle West or the West.

When the South becomes doubtful politically it will be serving its own best interests.—*Savannah (Ga.) Morning News.*

"Securing the Bridgehead of Freedom"

(From an American Tank Officer in Italy)

We shall have been forgotten as individuals in a generation or two, but what we have lived for shall not be forgotten. We believed that men are by nature free, whole men, and are able to—indeed must—live their own lives. If not, they are as impotent as dust in the wind. We believed that the destiny of man was beyond the control of any man or men. . . .

When the killing is done, our work will only have begun, for a war never solved anything. How long will it take us to realize that we must live for the good of all other men! We are all of the same spring, and when did water not mix with water? But the problem may not be that simple—the currents of human life are as varied as the winds. The principle of life, I think, is clear and simple, but the difficulty is that in looking for means to implement that principle we often lose sight of the principle. . . .

When we come home there will be flags waving, and the people will exult in victory, and they will cheer, but what will there be to cheer about? The larger struggle will only begin then. We here are only securing the bridgehead of freedom. Will our generation forget that fact?

(From a Soldier in New Guinea)

Nationally we have, since the final winning of our wars for independence, basked in a feeling of security. Until we became of age . . . a power . . . and the world was brought more closely together that feeling was justified, but since then our lethargy has become foolhardy. We have lost the habit of thinking constructively . . . long range . . . for we lost the need for the kind of thinking that was done of necessity by our Founding Fathers and the statesmen that followed shortly thereafter. The Monroe Doctrine set us up . . . we could hide behind the guns of the British fleet, but by the time that protection had become inadequate we had forgotten there was ever a need for protection.

There is at every hand evidence of the lack of this long-range planning. The evidence that haunts my mind, of course, is this horrible war. We waltzed gaily into the last war with our eyes closed, then into that unfortunate peace that followed and now into another more deadly calamity. Will we never learn? . . .

You are probably wondering what I am going to do about it myself when I return. I pray to God that I will be aware and remember. The natural human psychology forgets pain and remembers only happiness. . . . We owe it to ourselves to become informed on these questions and to take part in politics and make use of our intelligence and position, and I'll bet we do it.

(From Ben McRae Thompson of Birmingham, Ala., who made the supreme sacrifice on Anzio Beach. Written when he was at Camp Wheeler, Georgia.)

There is a fellow in my company who is a poor country boy, but he has really made a good impression on me and I want to help him all I can. He reminds me very much of the way I picture you as a young man. He hasn't very much education, and he can't carry on a very good conversation because his grammar is very bad. But at night he kneels by his cot and says the most beautiful prayer I have ever heard. Everyone of them has a feeling of depth and sincerity. When we go up to the mess hall, he always bows his head and says his blessing.

All of the fellows here are always kidding him and try to argue with him about the Bible and its interpretation. I have been trying to gain his confidence because I like him and admire him. And if you would, I would appreciate it if you would send me a Bible to give him, because they only had one in the family and I know he doesn't have one here. . . .

I have never knowm anyone like him, and I feel that I will gain much by his fellowship. His belief in God is really deep-seated. I didn't know people like him still existed, but I am learning something new every day.

(From Tech. Sgt. Alvin J. Winant who recently completed 50 bombing missions over Europe.)

We are fighting for big political and religious goals, but also for those little common things we, as free Americans, are used to: dates with our best girl, movies, ice-cream sodas and hamburgers, and all the swell memories we have. And of course the most important are the home folks who mean so much to us. We didn't realize how much these things meant until we were fighting for them over here.

(From a Soldier in England)

As we ride through the small villages here there is one indication we can't miss on how close the invasion of England was way back in 1941. The place names have all been removed or covered over. This was, of course, to baffle the Boches when they came—if. Now it baffles and disturbs Americans.

HOWARD

Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

A Word to a Soldier

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

May I say a word through your readers' column to the soldier at Camp Mackall, North Carolina, whose letter appeared in a recent issue of The Christian Science Monitor? He is thoughtful and troubled by a problem over which we all ought to be thoughtful and troubled—the problem of alcoholic drink. First, soldier, do not let anyone tell you that an amendment to the Constitution of the United States ever produced a bootlegger. It was the patron of the bootlegger who gave us the bootlegger. It was the unworthy citizen, unwilling to abide by the will of the majority as expressed in the tremendous public revulsion against the liquor traffic at that time, who preferred for the sake of his own selfish indulgence to patronize and build up a criminal underworld.

Democracy could never exist if such poor sportsmanship were common. You would not say that the regulations of the OPA have produced the black markets, would you? No, again the breakers of the regulations produce these present-day bootleggers.

If we did not believe that the human family would grow wiser with time we might well question whether our civilization is worth sacrifice to save, when we are so foolish as to make a plaything of a habit-forming dope—a habit-forming dope which is a most efficient aid in causing human wreckage and misery—poverty, disease, insanity, degraded womanhood, broken homes, crime. There are in this State right now 20,000 chronic alcoholics—a burden and disgrace to themselves, their families, and society. Their care and support has become such a burden that our Governor has appointed a committee for its study. The State can use the liquor tax all right to meet expense due to liquor, but how much better not to need the funds but to have instead 20,000 self-supporting, self-respecting citizens.

Whether national legislation is the wisest way to meet the problem, I cannot say. It will come again, however, whenever society becomes sufficiently outraged at the evil. But as for the need of education I have no doubt, and to stand, as you say, quietly but firmly for your "personal preference" is the best educational influence in anyone's power.

The Christian Science Monitor is a splendid educational medium. I am not a Christian Scientist, but I read it constantly as a most excellent newspaper with an ethical tone.

HENRIETTA SAMPSON

Jamaica Plain, Mass.

A Navy Veteran and the PAC

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I am an ex-Navy Vet and never have or do not belong to any union, so am writing the following without any personal interest, except as an interested observer.

Just what is all the squawking about the PAC?

It seems to me that it is about time that labor organized politically. Pressure groups in Washington are so prevalent that I can't see why labor shouldn't have a counterbalance in a like manner, and actually having an organization representing potential votes in large numbers sure would be a benefit to labor.

In the past, too many of labor's votes have gone for a cigar for some other disconnected minor consideration.

I had the privilege of seeing a PAC circular in regard to a local representative and it was simply educational, in that it only gave his record in Congress in the past, on specific bills. If no other result is obtained by the PAC, at least a good many voters will know their representatives' names and records.

Beverly, Mass. INTERESTED OBSERVER

This newspaper assumes no responsibilities for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

An International Daily Newspaper Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published Daily Except Sundays and Holidays

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year $12.00 — Three months $3.00
Six months $6.00 — One month $1.00

Single Copies, 5 cents.

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington 4, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York . . . 500 Fifth Avenue, New York 18
Chicago . . . 333 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1
Detroit, 3-101 General Motors Building, Detroit 2
Miami . . . 1239 Ingraham Building, Miami 32
St. Louis . . . 611 Olive Street, St. Louis 1
Kansas City . . . 1002 Walnut Street, Kansas City 6
San Francisco . . . 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5
Los Angeles, 650 S. Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14
Seattle . . . 1326 Fifth Avenue, Seattle 1
London . . . Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 1
Geneva . . . 16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
WESTERN: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
SAN FRANCISCO: 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Boston 15, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly